The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

THE WHISKY RING.

The Trial of McDonald for Conspiracy.

Testimony of a Newspaper Man and Ex-Revenue Officials—The Other Side of the "Crooked" Story.

ST. LOUIS, November 20.—The interest in the trial of Gen. McDonald was as great to-day as on any previous one, and the Court room was crowded.

A Newspaper Man on the Stand.

The first witness was Wm. McKee, of the *Globe-Democrat*, who testified as follows: I am sixty years old. I have seen B. H. Engelke, but don't know him, that is to say have never been frequently with him. I have never had any conversation with Engelke relative to the whisky ring. I know Jos. Fitzroy, and did know J. A. Joyce. I never received any money from Col. Joyce for any illegitimate purpose upon any occasion. I never was paid any money in the presence of Fitzroy by Joyce. If Fitzroy stated that Joyce paid me four hundred and eighty dollars in his presence, and that I called attention to the fact that Fitzroy was present, and that Joyce said that was all right, and that I told Fitzroy that this is a sacred thing, he stated what was not true. I never had any such interview with Joyce, Fitzroy or McDonald. I never had any understanding or arrangement with Megrue, Leavenworth or Joyce, or anybody else, with reference to matters pertaining to the whisky ring.

On cross-examination the witness said: Megrew was introduced to me in 1870 by George W. Fishback, who was my partner in the *Democrat*. I never visited him up-stairs of the Billings Bank. I never was up-stairs there. Joyce visited me at my office occasionally. Neither Joyce nor Leavenworth ever paid me any money for campaign purposes or any other. I was not on any campaign committee. I never had any personal knowledge of the whisky ring, and know nothing other than rumor and what was published in our paper about it. I had no conversation with Fitzroy about the time of the May session of the Grand Jury relative to what he was to testify, nor had I a conversation with any other party on that subject. As a head of a paper which represented the dominant party I was, of course,

Frequently Importuned to Interfere in behalf of parties who got into trouble with the Government officials. About nine months ago, I think, Engelke called on me at my office, and wanted me to go to McGuire and use my influence with him to get some whisky released which had been seized, I think in Colorado. That is the only time I ever talked with him. Didn't know him at that time, but was told who he was. I went to McGuire for him, but accomplished nothing; never talked with any one about the Busby distillery. Called on McGuire once last May at the Lindell Hotel, and had a general conversation with him. The interview was not arranged by Fitzroy; met him as I came out of the hotel, but told him nothing of the substance of my interview with McGuire. I never said anything to McGuire about his appearance before the Grand Jury. I may have seen Fitzroy since his appearance before the Grand Jury, but never had any conversation with him in regard to it. On my return from the East this fall I visited Fitzroy's house one evening, at the invitation of McGuire. I was on McGuire's bond. I having heard that Fitzroy was intending to plead guilty, I went to McGuire and told him that if he had been doing anything wrong he had better see Fitzroy, as I might get into trouble; so at McGuire's invitation I went with him to Fitzroy's house; the interview was very brief with Fitzroy. I didn't know what to do, and McGuire wanted to know whether or not he was going to plead guilty. I did not advise him. I had an interview with McGuire just before he went away in 1873, but it had nothing to do with the ring. I never had any conversation with McDonald about the whisky ring, that is not anything different from what everybody else might have had in regard to the rumors. I never talked with Joyce on the subject at all. I only knew Joyce as a politician and an active worker for the party. I am on good terms, I believe, with Fitzroy and McGuire; in fact I have had difficulty with very few men in this world. I am under indictment in this court.

Testimony of an Ex-Revenue Collector.

Constantine McGuire was the next witness, and testified: I am fifty years old and have lived in St. Louis thirty-six years. I held the position of United States Collector of Internal Revenue from November 15, 1873, to June, 1874. Neither during my term of office nor at any time did I have any connection with what is known as the "whisky ring." I never received any money from that source. I never had any understanding whatever with Joice, McDonald, Fitzroy or any body else with regard to this subject.

Cross-examination—Fitzroy was deputy in my office when I took it, and I reappointed all my deputies. Fitzroy was indicted before I left the office. I did not remove him after he was indicted. I don't know what the indictment was for. Both of us had already tendered our resignation, to take effect June 30. I received a communication from Washington relative to the destruction of records in my office previous to my taking possession. I referred to Cancannon, who was in charge of the office during the interregnum between the death of Ford and my appointment. He wrote a letter to Washington about it, and accounted for it in the same way. He never gave me an explanation of the manner of the destruction. I am under indictment here.

Re-direct—Revenue Agents Brooks and Hoag examined Cancannon thoroughly in my presence in reference to the destruction of the records. The records never were in my hands at all, having been destroyed before I took the office. As a result of the investigation Brooks and Hoag were about to recommend Cancannon's dismission, when he resigned.

An Ex-U. S. Marshal's Testimony.

Ex-U. S. Marshal C. A. Newcomb was the next witness. He testified: I was appointed U. S. Marshal on March 18, 1869, and continued in office until the day before yesterday. I know Joyce, Fitzroy, Alfred Bevis, Tenscher, and Jouvett. I do not believe I know Ulrici. I never had an understanding with these men or any body else relative to the whisky ring. I never used any money from any body as coming from the whisky ring, not one cent, nor any other thing of value.

During his cross-examination Mr. Newcomb said when he came into office General Noble, then District Attorney, was battling with what was called a whisky ring, but from the time these cases were disposed of he heard little of the ring until 1873, when in September of that year a man named Baunsen, who had been employed at Bevis & Fraser's distillery, reported to him that crooked whisky had been made there, and he would give evidence to that effect. When he left Bevis & Fraser's employ he had given them a sworn statement that no illicit distilling had been done by them in consideration of five thousand dollars to be paid him. They failed to carry out their agreement, and he wished to expose their frauds. This was repeated to Attorney General Williams, and it was agreed that the witness and District Attorney Patrick should select a man to ferret out the frauds, he to be appointed by Commissioner Douglas. A man was selected, and Attorney General Williams telegraphed to that effect, and although the telegram was delivered, no reply was ever received. I often talked over these matters of frauds with Joyce, and once or twice with McDonald. Joyce always dismissed the subject with the statement that the stories were gotten up by officers whom they had discharged to injure himself and McDonald. Among these persons he mentioned Megrew and Hardaway. Both Joyce and McDonald assured me that these matters had been investigated, and that there was nothing in them. Whenever parties came to inform us of fraud they always told us that Joyce and McDonald were in the ring, and should not be notified of any contemplated action. On account of these rumors I had my suspicions of these two officials.

Re-direct examination—I never knew of McDonald placing any obstacle in the way of any investigation by me. He had always said that the matter had been fully investigated, and that he did not care how much it was looked into.

Testimony of an Ex-U. S. Attorney.

Wm. Patrick testified as follows—I acted as United States Attorney from November 18, 1872, to May 18, 1875. I acted as Assistant District Attorney from 1869 until the time of my appointment. I never had any conversation or understanding with McDonald or any body else which connected me with the whisky ring, and I never received money from any such sources.

In the cross-examination Mr. Patrick gave a full history of the prosecutions of the ring or any of its members so far as they came within his knowledge up to the time of his removal, covering the case referred to by the preceding witness, and giving details of several efforts he had made by himself and in connection with Collector Ford to ferret out the fraud.

A Newspaper Correspondent on the Stand.

General H. C. Boynton was then called, and testified: I am and have been Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* since January, 1866. During this time I have been located almost continuously in Washington. I knew Con. Megrue in Washington, and know parties there with whom he is acquainted. His general reputation for truth and veracity is not good among those of his acquaintances whom I know. In a matter in which Megrue is personally interested I would not believe him under oath.

In the cross-examination witness said: I never heard any statement in regard to his swearing falsely; never heard of his being put upon oath until the present case. I have heard his reputation for truth and veracity discussed. When I speak of his reputation for truth I don't speak from any knowledge of this swearing. I never knew of his being sworn.

Here the defence closed, and after Judge Treat had cautioned the jury of the necessity for the utmost circumspection in guarding against all outside influence, that they might come into Court with unbiased minds to hear the suggestion of counsel, the Court adjourned to Monday morning, when the counsel will sum up the case.

Additional Indictments.

Amended indictments were presented to the United States District Court against Wm. McKee and Con. McGuire, and one against them jointly. Three other indictments were presented against Revenue Agents Brasher, Brookes and Hogue. The indictments against McKee and McGuire are for conspiracy to defraud the Government. Both gentlemen entered into a personal recognizance to appear on Monday, and gave bonds.

Cleveland's "Crooked Whisky" Case.

CLEAVELAND, November 20.—In the United States Court the case of the United States vs. Diemer, the jury failed to agree. Diemer with others was indicted on a charge of conspiracy to defraud the United States out of tax on 50,000 gallons of spirits. The case was conducted by able counsel on both sides for the past ten days, and has elicited considerable interest.

The Whisky Ring in Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, November 20.—S. J. Conklin, ex-special agent, was arrested here to-day charged with receiving money from a distiller in April last.

The Circuit Court, after hearing several witnesses in the case against Keewort & Wirth, adjourned till Monday.

NEW YORK.

The Billiard Tournament.

FAILURE OF A COAL MERCHANT

NEW YORK, November 20, 1875.

Meeting in the Brooklyn Tabernacle.

A crowd gathered at the Brooklyn Tabernacle this morning, expecting to assist at the last matin service of Moody and Sankey, but the revivalists did not appear. They were preparing for Philadelphia. Needham, the Irish evangelist, concluded the service, and Deacon Hawley read the prayers.

The Billard Tournament.

Slosson, 300; Rudolphe, 240; winner's average 7 13-31. The referee declared that no bets should be paid only under protest, it being claimed that Rudolphe threw the game.

Garnier, 300; Sexton, 126. At the end of the ninth inning the score stood 126 to 181 in favor of Garnier, leaving him 119 to go. He commenced a beautiful run and scored 100, his ninty-seventh shot being a magnificent masse, which called forth long and prolonged applause. He continued playing, and when he had scored 119 the marker called game. Garnier took no notice of it, and continued playing, scoring 127. The people attracted his attention, and looking up in a dazed manner Garnier asked if he was out. He was told he was. He shook hands with Sexton, and soon fainted away. He was carried from the hall and recovered, and in a short time was back in the hall receiving the congratulations of friends. Garnier closed the game in the tenth inning. Sexton scored 126. Winner's average, 30; loser's average, 14; time, 1 hour.

Nineteenth game: Cyrille Dion, 300; Daly, 198; winner's average, 11 1-9.

Absconding Swindlers.

Charles B. Orvis and Dexter A. Reed, dealers in hard woods, occupying rooms in the same building, 52 Centre street, have absconded, leaving debts behind them aggregating from $75,000 to $100,000. Orvis is an old swindler. Reed came hither from one of the most respectable Boston houses in the trade. He was esteemed honest and upright, and enjoyed first-class credit. He endorsed notes made by Orvis, and the latter sold them. Orvis has operated in Chicago.

Dock Destroyed.

The ship Thomas Way, which was being repaired on the Merchants' dry dock, broke through the dock last evening, making of it a complete wreck. The dock cost in the early days of the war $1,200,000.

Failure of a Coal Merchant.

The assignment of Claudius B. Conant, a coal merchant, to Mr. Marton, was filed to-day. The liabilities are $110,526, and the assets $79,049.

TEXAS PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Proceedings of the Convention at Memphis.

MEMPHIS, November 20.—The Southern Pacific Railroad Convention re-assembled at ten o'clock this morning, and the consideration of the report of the Committee on Resolutions was resumed. A resolution to add the name of St. Louis to the list caused a lengthy discussion, which was finally brought to a close by the adoption of a resolution offered by Hon. Gustavus Henry, setting forth that the omission of St. Louis was not done in a spirit of opposition or hostility to the city, which was adopted. The report of the committee was then adopted and the usual vote of thanks returned, and Governor Magoffin briefly returned thanks for the honor shown him in selecting him as Chairman, and said he would announce in the morning papers the executive committee provided for in the resolutions to carry out the objects of the Convention.

On motion of ex-Judge McClure, of Arkansas, the Convention at noon adjourned *sine die*. Its deliberations throughout were characterized by harmony and good will, and its friends are sanguine of good results.

A Philadelphia Bridge Burned.

PHILADELPHIA, November 20. — The Market street bridge was burned this evening. The destruction of the bridge will cause great inconvenience to passengers, the Adams Express Company and large manufacturing establishments on both sides of the river. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company propose to erect a temporary bridge in the event of the failure of the City Councils to erect a new structure. The wires of the Western Union Telegraph Company, railroad company wires and city wires were broken and communication interrupted. The Mayor has called a special meeting of Councils on Monday to take such action as may be required in the premises. To-morrow the railroad officials hold a conference with the Mayor. The bridge was originally erected in 1805, and in 1850 was altered to make a connection between the city railroad and Pennsylvania Railroad. The piers of the structure are still in good condition. The bridge was insured by the city for $75,000, $10,000 of which is in the Royal. Several firemen were injured during the progress of the fire.

Cowhiding in Richmond.

RICHMOND, November 20.—Just previous to the departure of the 9:20 northern bound train an exciting scene occurred between Gen. Bradly T. Johnson and Gen. John D. Imboden. The latter, going off the train, was aproached by General Johnson, who, saying to Imboden that he had been looking for him all day, administered sundry blows with a cowhide. Imboden made at Johnson, when the latter drew a pistol, but before he could use it both were separated and arrested. The cause of the assault is attributed to evidence given by Imboden in the contested election case between Johnson and Knight for seats in the State Senate.

Yellow Fever.

GALVESTON, November 20.—The British brig Mystic Tie, Capt. Perue, from Cienfugos, Cuba, November 10th, arrived off the bar yesterday in ballast. The Captain reports to the health officer that his entire crew, including himself, nine in all, have had yellow fever. Three died in Cuba, one died this morning, two are still sick, but convalescing, and three, including the Captain, have recovered and are on duty.

Contested Seats.

The following is a list of the contested seats in the House of Representatives, with the names of the contestants, (Republicans in Roman and Democrats in Italics):

State.	*Seat.*	*Contested by*
Alabama	Haralson	*Fred. G. Bromberg.*
Alabama	*Williams*	James T. Rapier.
Alabama	Hays	*James T. Jones.*
Florida	Purman	*John A Henderson.*
Florida	Walls	*Jesse J. Finley.*
Georgia	*Hartridge*	John E. Bryant.
Georgia	*Smith*	Richard H. Whiteley.
Illinois	Farwell	*John V. Le Moyne.*
Illinois	Whiting	*Leonard F. Ross.*
Indiana	Hunter	*Harrison J. Rice.*
Indiana	Baker	*Freeman Kelley.*
Kentucky	White	*Harrison Cockrell.*
Louisiana	Morey	*William B. Spencer.*
Maryland	*Walsh*	*Lloyd Lowndes.*
Massachusetts	Frost	*Josiah G. Abbott.*
Minnesota	Strait	*E. St. Julien Cox.*
Pennsylvania	Freeman	*Thomas B. Florence.*
Pennsylvania	*Egbert*	Carlton B. Curtis.
South Carolina	Hoge	*Benj. J. McGowan.*
South Carolina	Wallace	*Joseph B. Keeshaw.*
Virginia	*Goode*	James H. Platt, Jr.
New Mexico	Elkins	*Pedro Valdes.*

Several of the Mississippi seats, the credentials of which have been awarded to Democrats, will also be contested by Republicans.

SECOND EDITION

LATEST FOREIGN ADVICES.

Marine Disasters on the British Coast.

Great Loss of Life.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Marine Disasters.

LONDON, November 20.—It is believed that thirteen vessels foundered in the Downs during the storm last night, and from forty to fifty lives were lost. From 500 to 600 vessels of all sorts are now anchored in the Downs, waiting for fair weather. The coast between Yarmouth and Lowestoft is strewn with wrecks. Three vessels are ashore on Goodwin Sands.

Business Failure.

Sloane Richards, metal broker, at Birmingham, has failed. His liabilities are estimated at about half a million dollars.

SPAIN.

The Cuban Question.

MADRID, November 20.—The Government has determined that all of the foreigners tried in Cuba for participating in the insurrection will be allowed to have counsel.

The *El Cronista* says the last dispatch from Washington was discussed at the Cabinet council yesterday. Meanwhile the present satisfactory situation promises a favorable and early settlement of all pending questions affecting the relations with the United States.

INDIA.

The Conspiracy in Rangoon.

LONDON, November 20.—A special telegram from Calcutta in regard to the reparted conspiracy in Rangoon says the alarm originated with a band of the dakoits, or robbers, who attempted to seize the arsenal. The affair is not believed to have any political significance.

CUBA.

Gone to the Field of Operations.

HAVANA, November 20.—Captain General Valmaseda went to the field of operations this morning, accompanied by Brigadier and Colonel Borbon, relatives of King Alfonso.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, November 20, 1875.

Educational Statistics.

Hon. John Eaton, Commissioner of Education, has completed his annual report for 1875. It contains the usual abstracts of reports of the several State and city superintendents and other educational publications, together with tables of statistics coming from replies to inquiries addressed to State and city educational officers and institutions throughout the country. The Commissioner says the benefits of a common nomenclature adopted, as results of its work in reporting educational statistics, are becoming apparent.

THE BORDER WAR.

Forty Men of the Eighth Cavalry Cross Into Mexico.

GALVESTON, November 20.—The following was received from San Antonio to-day: The following telegram was received at headquarters this morning:

Major Alexander arrived at Los Cuevas. He reports that forty men of the Eighth Cavalry crossed this morning before his arrival by Randlett's order, Major Clendenin having left for Ringgold to support McNally, who was driven by the Mexicans to the river. This was done in violation of orders given by me yesterday morning. I have directed Major Alexander to return the troops to the north bank. He has answered: "It will be done immediately." I have carried out your other instructions in regard to the surrendering of the thieves and returning the property. Major Alexander reports large numbers of troops concentrating in front of him.

[Signed] POTTER, Commanding.

It is, by no means, impossible that the Mexicans may use the offensive. Los Cueves is a notorious den of Cortina and his followers. Not less than one thousand could be assembled there on short notice.

THE WEATHER.

Probabilities for To-day.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
WASHINGTON, Nov. 22, 1875—1 A. M.

In the Ohio, Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri valleys and upper lake region, high, followed by falling barometer, east to south winds, stationary to rising temperature, partly cloudy weather, and from the Missouri Valley to Lake Superior possibly occasional snow.

The Walking Match at Chicago.

CHICAGO, November 20.—At 11:20 to-night O'Leary and Weston withdrew from the track at the Exposition, the former having made 503 miles, and the latter 451½. O'Leary made his last mile in thirteen minutes and ten seconds. Weston's last mile was made in sixteen minutes and ten seconds. O'Leary has walked to-day seventy-eight miles, and Weston sixty-one miles.

Fatal Gunpowder Explosion.

POTTSVILLE, PA., November 20.—At Locustdale, while miners were on a box of powder, a spark dropped, igniting the powder, which exploded, killing Alfred J. Steeley, John Durken and Mordacia Jones.

Marine News.

NEW YORK, November 20.—Arrived—The steamers Caledonia, from Glasgow, and Columbia, from Bordeaux, via Halifax.

OHIO RIVER IMPROVEMENT.

The Proposed Plans Discussed—Resolutions Adopted.

The Committee of Judges on the models of the various plans proposed for the improvement of the Ohio river held a meeting on Friday, at which were a number of prominent citizens.

Mr. Kirk, from the Committee, read their report, making the award to Mr. Brunot's plan, which they believed would be most effective in American waters, notwithstanding the adoption of the French plan by the Government engineers.

There was some discussion on the report, when, on motion of Mr. Brunot, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the reports of General Humphries, Chief of United States Engineers, and of Major Wm. Merrill, Engineer in charge of the Ohio River Improvement, indicate a proper understanding and appreciation of the requirements of the commerce of the river, its capacity for thorough and radical improvement, and the necessity of adopting such plans for the improvement as will be in no manner detrimental to the leading traffic of the river, the transportation of coal.

Resolved, In the language of Major Merrill's report, "It may be considered as settled that the adoption of the system of locks and dams on the Ohio river is dependent upon the practicability of making an opening in each dam of sufficient width to pass a coal flat without any delay, and of constructing a movable hydraulic gate to open or close this opening at will."

Resolved, That an examination of the models of moveable dams and devices of opening and closing chutes in river navigation exhibited at the Pittsburgh Exposition, shows that such structures are practicable on any scale which may be deemed adequate to the requirements of the improved navigation of the Ohio river.

Mr. Kirk added the following:

Resolved, That we urge the United States Government to grant the appropriation asked for by Gen. Humphries, and also to make suitable appropriation for the experiments suggested by Gen. Humphries in his report as to the best movable dam.

Considerable discussion followed. Capt. Wood did not approve the Government plan. Mr. Thurston thought it not best to dictate to the Government.

PROMPT ACTION ASKED.

The following, submitted by Mr. Thurston, was adopted:

WHEREAS, The improvement of the navigation of the Ohio river is one of the utmost importance to the yearly increasing commerce of the West, and

WHEREAS, That the Engineers of the United States have adopted and recommended a plan for that improvement, and

WHEREAS, The Government of the United States in approval of that recommendation of the United States Engineer at the last session of Congress, and by an appropriation to begin the construction of an adjustable dam, as adopted by the Engineers and the Board of Commissioners for the improvement of the Ohio, recognized the importance of the national work; therefore

Resolved, That speed in the construction of these improvements is of the first importance from the rapidly increasing wants of the country for cheap transportation; and, therefore

Resolved, That we urgently request of Congress sufficient appropriations at the coming session, to fully finish the construction of the first dam, so that the primary step to the whole work may be, without delay, fully taken, and hereby instruct our Congressmen to use their best efforts thereto.

On Mr. Kirk's motion, the following gentlemen were appointed a committee to keep the subject before the people: Messrs. Columbus Coleman, Jonathan Gallagher, John F. Dravo, James Reese, Wm. N. Metcalf, W. P. Shinn, J. N. Schoonmaker, Thomas P. Hershberger and Robert Monroe.

Mr. Brunot moved that Mr. Kirk be added to the committee, and Gen. Moorhead proposed Mr. Lysle, so these gentlemen were also appointed. Adjourned.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—Mayor Wickham, of New York, has appointed delegates to the National Railroad Convention at St. Louis.

—Three United States army officers have visited Shanghai to inspect the Chinese military and naval armament.

—The rectifying establishment of Boesche & Co., in St. Louis, was seized on Saturday for violation of the revenue law.

—The vault in the Catholic cemetery of St. Denis, Montreal, has been broken into and several corpses carried away.

—Navigation is about closed at Montreal. Steamers that left for Quebec on Thursday were obliged to return, and have gone into winter quarters.

—The Postmaster General has received a telegram from Brownsville, Texas, reporting another mail robbery on the Corpus Christi line, supposed by border Mexicans.

—Reports from the West show a very heavy fall of snow, and a severe storm extending from Laramie City on the east to beyond Corinne and Elko on the west, during the past week.

—The brig Williamantic left Humboldt Bay October 29th for San Francisco. A portion of the hull came ashore at Gold Bluff. It is supposed it foundered in the recent gales. Nothing has been heard of the crew.

—Tom Allen denies he has put up a forfeit for a fight between himself and Jim Mace. He says Mace is in England, but should he return and challenge him (Allen) to fight, it might be accepted. But as the matter stands now it is a fraud.

—Judge Parker, of the United States District Court for the Western District of Arkansas, who is now holding Court at Fort Smith, holds that a white man who marries an Indian woman and lives in the territory does not become a citizen of the nation, but his allegiance is still due the United States. The Boudinot party supports and the Ross party opposes this view of the law.

STILL INVESTIGATING.

The Result of Saturday Evening's Examination Into the Affairs of the Allegheny City Engineer's Office.

The second meeting of the special committee of Allegheny Councils appointed to investigate the charges preferred by Mr. Wachob against City Engineer Davis, was held on Saturday evening in the City Clerk's office. After the meeting had been called to order a letter was submitted from Mr. Gilleland in which he stated that he would not be able to be present at that meeting, but that so far as he was concerned in the matter under examination he knew nothing either for or against Mr. Davis. The letter was read, but as it had not been sworn to it was ruled out. Mr. Gilleland will likely be present at the meeting of the committee this evening.

The examination of witnesses was then commenced.

Mr. Arthur Hobson being sworn, testified that he was one of the three viewers on the opening of Beaver avenue. Upon the plan of that avenue was marked a plot of ground belonging to Bakewell & Campbell, which was laid out in streets and alleys. On one of these streets intersected by Beaver avenue, and at the point of intersection was a mansion. Witness objected to any damages being allowed by the viewers for the removal of that house, for the reason that it stood, as he supposed, on public ground. Mr. Gilleland was present at the time and said that the City Engineer had been employed to lay that plot out for Bakewell & Campbell, and that he had paid him for doing it a sum of money. Witness was under the impression that Mr. Gilleland had said that he paid Mr. Davis fifty dollars, but was not positive as to the amount. Mr. Hobson further stated that a second plan for the opening of Beaver avenue had been prepared, and upon it the intersecting street referred to did not appear; he thought the surveys of the Bakewell plot were made while Mr. Davis was in Europe. Mr. Gilleland did not say who had made the surveys, but the impression upon the mind of the speaker was that some one had told him that this surveying had been done after office hours. He did not think there was any necessity for surveying the Bakewell property for the opening of Beaver avenue. The witness was next examined relative to the difficulty between Mr. Davis and Mr. Wachob in regard to the lines on Beaver avenue. He was present on two occasions when high words passed between these gentlemen, and so far as he could recollect, Mr. Wachob appeared to be very angry and was emphatic in his remarks, while Mr. Davis acted only on the defensive. In one instance he was under the impression that Wachob had said that Mr. Davis was not the right kind of a man for City Engineer, and ought to be removed. He never saw anything in the City Engineer's office but what he deemed square and right. He had been connected in various capacities with the city of Allegheny for very nearly twenty years, and he never found a purer man in an Engineer's office than "Charley" Davis. (Applause in the lobby.) The Engineer's office he had visited frequently, and considered it well managed. The only thing, in his estimation, that Mr. Davis lacked was "push,"—"well not that, either," said Mr. Hobson, "but swear." The witness concluded by saying that he didn't think Mr. Davis showed partiality to any one in the matter of the opening of Beaver avenue.

Mr. Joseph Craig, another of the viewers, corroborated Mr. Hobson's testimony in so far as the payment of damages for the mansion referred to above was concerned. He also heard Mr. Gilleland say that he had given the engineers $300 for laying out that plot, and finished by testifying to the general good management and order in the City Engineer's office.

Mr. Benjamin Bakewell said that Mr. Carlisle did some surveying for him in a piece of grading he had to do. Other engineers had driven the stakes, but the man who was doing the grading did not like it, and in compliance with a request from witness, Mr. Carlisle one evening after six o'clock took the levels and in the spring made the measurements on which he paid for the work. It was always in the evening about or after six o'clock that Mr. Carlisle did the work and it was generally about dark when he got through. It was in August that he took the levels, about five years ago. Mr. Carlisle also, some four years ago, made for witness a plan of Black Lane, Schoonmaker's Lane and Beaver avenue, for which he paid $20 or $25. He told Mr. Carlisle at the time that it was rather steep, but Mr. C. responded and said that it and taken a great deal of work because he had to make it during the evenings at home, and could not use the city plan, but had to make it from his own notes. Witness frequently had business at the City Engineers office, and testified to its neatness and general good management.

The committee then adjourned to meet again this evening at half past six o'clock sharp.

Dr. Strong and the Pennsylvania Female College.

The friends of Rev. Dr. Strong, late pastor in Aurora, will be pleased to hear of the favorable circumstances under which he enetrs on his new career as President of the Pennsylvania Female College, at Pittsburg. The institution is located on Fifth avenue, at a sufficient distance from the smoke and dirt of the city, but within a few minutes ride of it by horse or steam cars. The spacious and handsome building stands on high ground some distance back from the street, commanding a noble view of Pittsburgh, crowned with its cloud of smoke on the west, and the numberless elegant private residences on the north and east. Dr. Strong found the College much depleted—the number of pupils being only some thirty or forty. He applied himself with his characteristic energy and administrative skill to the work of building it up, enjoying the full confidence and hearty co-operation of the trustees (who comprise the professors in the Allegheny Theological Seminary and leading pastors and citizens.) He is justly sanguine of soon placing it in the front rank of institutions of its kind.

Dr. Strong's view on female education are broad and generous without being fanciful, and while it is not to be expected that young ladies in western New York will leave our own excellent schools to enjoy the benefits of his instruction, there can be no doubt that the Pennsylvania Female College will soon attract pupils from all parts of that State, just as the Aurora school did under his administration, from Ohio, Illinois, Wisconsin and even more distant States.

We cannot but congratulate the trustees and friends of the college on securing such an able and energetic President, even at a serious loss to our own corps of educators.—*Auburn (N. Y.) Journal.*

Amusements this Evening.

Robert McWade commences a week's engagement at the Opera House this evening as *Rip Van Winkle*; the Frohsinn Society produces the opera of "Stradella" at Library Hall, with a chorus of sixty voices and with Mr. Beetz and Mrs. Benzwauger in the leading roles; Katie Putnam appears at the Academy of Music in "The Old Curiosity Shop," and the usual vaudeville performance will be given at Trimble's. There is surely enough variety here, in the way of amusements, from which to make a choice. On Thursday afternoon and during the balance of the week Kit Carson and troupe will occupy the Fifth Avenue Theatre, in "The Texan; or the Wild Rider of the Plains."

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····Councils meet this afternoon.

····Aspirants for municipal offices are almost daily increasing in number.

····The noise of the Thanksgiving turkey is beginning to be heard in the land.

····The Committee on Special Instruction of the Allegheny Board of School Controllers meets this evening.

····The mills of Spang, Chalfant & Co., and Graff, Bennett & Co., at Etna, are running full time on gas as fuel.

***Miss Lizzie Duncan was elected on Friday evening a teacher in the primary department of the Ralston School.

····Several of the candidates for city offices are Democrats. They are working hard to prevent the holding of a caucus.

····The Sunday school was started in the Exposition building yesterday. The attendance was pretty fair for the first day.

····The National Railroad Convention meets to-morrow in St. Louis. The delegates from this State and city left on Saturday.

····All passengers on the Pennsylvania Railroad must alight from the cars on the right-hand side. This is to prevent accidents.

····The conductors and drivers of the short line cars in Allegheny, presented the blacksmith of the short line stables with a gold tobacco box.

····The sub-committee on granting the Pittsburgh & Northwestern Railway the right of way through Allegheny City will meet this evening.

····T. A. Costello, who has been on the Union Depot police force for about two years, has sent in his resignation. He has been a faithful officer.

····The new schedule by which trains on the Pennsylvania railroad will be run this winter will be found in another column. It is official, and therefore correct.

····The police on Friday night frustrated an attempt to burglarize the china and furnishing store of Reppert & Williams, in the Mercantile Library building, on Penn avenue.

····Merchants who expect to do much business between now and the holidays should advertise their goods and invite customers to their stores. The GAZETTE is the best medium in the city.

····Vaccinate your children and yourselves also. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure and a big doctor bill. Smallpox is all around us, and may strike Pittsburgh at any time.

····"Midnight's holy hour" frequently finds the doors of some of our prominent business houses open. The safe will be found some morning to be nothing more than a yawning vacuum. Then will "Rome howl."

····A little girl named Magee was run over by a wagon on Penn avenue on Saturday. She was seriously, but possibly not fatally hurt. The driver of the wagon, George Kane, was arrested and will have a hearing before Alderman Barr to-day.

····Sheldon & Co., publishers, of New York, announce several new publications of holiday books in to-day's issue. This is a reliable house, and persons wanting their publications need have no fear in mailing their money.

····A number of South Side glass men are considering the propriety of sinking a gas well to see if they can obtain gas in sufficient quantity to run their manufactories. An experiment of that sort, put down to a depth of 1,600 feet, would cost about $4,000.

····On Saturday morning the Blair Iron and Steel Works, at Glenwood station, on the Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad were sold by the Sheriff to satisfy a claim of Thos. S. Blair and wife. Struthers & Co. were the owners, and Mr. Wetmore, a son-in-law of Mr. Struthers, was the purchaser.

····James Dickson, a young man employed on the masonry of a bridge on the Federal street extension, Allegheny, had his leg badly crushed Saturday afternoon by a falling stone. It was being raised to its place on an abutment, when the hoisting apparatus slipped, letting it down. He was removed to his home on Boyle street, where he received medical attention.

····The grading of the Brownsville and Redstone Railroad from the mouth of Redstone Creek, immediately below Brownsville, to Vance's mill, three miles north of Uniontown, a distance of twelve miles up the creek, has been let. George Smith & Co., of Philadelphia, have the contract for the first six miles from the mouth of the creek, and Morrison Brothers, of Lock Haven, Pa., the balance to Vance's mill. The work on the road will commence at once.

····The alarm of fire turned in about five o'clock yesterday morning from box 67, at the corner of Penn avenue and Thirty-second street, was caused by the burning of an old frame house situated on Laurel avenue, between the Pennsylvania Railroad and Iron City Park. It was not totally destroyed, but the front and roof were burned up, the loss being about $250. The dwelling was not of much value. It belonged to John Hanlon, and was occupied by the families of Mr. Davis and Mrs. Powers.

····On Saturday the Mayor signed the warrants in favor of George Braun and George Gillespie, to which he had heretofore refused to affix his autograph. The men had been employed as special policemen at the Point under the direction of the City Property Committee, and the Mayor had declined to sanction their payment on the ground that there was no law for their employment. The reason for the reconsideration of his refusal is to be found in the decision of the Supreme Court, which is that he must sign warrants that appear fair and honest on their face although he may even have personal knowledge of their illegality.

PERSONAL.

***Collector Davis has had his district enlarged by the addition of two counties—Washington and Greene.

***Postmaster Myler, Hon. Alfred Slack and J. K. Brown returned from Philadelphia on Saturday, where they had been attending the session of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows.

SEASONABLE INFORMATION.

A Representative Pittsburgh House.

Just at this season of the year, when so many of our lady readers are purchasing supplies of dry goods, we feel certain they will appreciate the announcement that the well-known dry goods firm of J. B. Heard & Co., of No. 52 Sixth street, are offering a splendid assortment of goods. The gentlemen composing the firm, although still young men, have had years of experience in the dry goods business in the city. In fact they have grown with the trade, and are therefore thoroughly acquainted with the wants of the public. A glance through their extensive stock will demonstrate that they have made ample provision to meet the demands made upon them, and we hazard nothing in saying that for variety and quality their stock cannot be surpassed. In the line of Dress Goods, every imaginable style and quality of fabrics, from the finest Silks, Cashmeres, Alpacas, etc., to the Domestic Prints, may be found. Their assortment of Cloaks, Shawls, etc., is complete, while in the line of general house-keeping goods the stock is also complete. Messrs. Heard & Co., however, are not only prepared to offer a most desirable stock of goods, but they are determined to sell cheap, and in this particular present such inducements to purchasers that the latter cannot fail to be convinced. We advise our lady readers and the public generally to call at this popular establishment.

Attractive and Beautiful.

Stained, ornamental and embossed glass of extreme durability and excellence, of brightest and freshest colors and of every variety of style and design, manufactured to order by Wm. Nelson, No. 23 Market street. He is a workman, who need not be ashamed of his work, while his prices are graded to suit the times.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHECKERED FRONT.

The House that Sells the Great
WHITE RIVER FLOUR,
The Best Flour
For the Money in the United States.
FULL AND COMPLETE LINE
GROCERIES.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Troxell's Pride of the Kitchen Soap
Cleans Better, Scours Faster and Polishes Brighter
Than any other article in the market.
THE TRADESMAN'S INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE
AWARDED IT
THE FIRST PREMIUM
Over all others. Although but a short time in this market it is fast becoming the popular and well-known DIRT ERADICATOR, and pronounced the
PRIDE OF THE KITCHEN.
It cleans as if by magic
Tin Ware, Brass, Copper, and Other Metals, Marble Mantles, Statuary, &c., nor has it its Equal for Cleaning Plain or Finest Painted Wood Work.
Will clean your KNIVES AND FORKS in washing them. It contains no sand or emery, and can be used on the finest SILVER CASTOR WITHOUT SCRATCHING and will make it look like new. You have only to try it to be convinced, and if it does not do as we represent your grocer will refund your money.
ABDIEL McCLURE & CO., AGENTS, 362 PENN AVENUE,
Manufacturers and Dealers in Fine Brooms, Paper, Grocers' Bags, Wooden Ware, &c., at lowest CASH prices. We invite competition. Call and examine goods and prices.

WHOLESALE HOUSE
OF
GILL & BROTHER,
253 Liberty St., Five Doors from head of WOOD STREET.
We are daily receiving goods, and have now one of the Largest Fall Stocks of
BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS
In the market, which will be sold at BOTTOM PRICES. Would call especial attention of the trade to our FORT PITT, BUFFALO and ERIE CALF and KIP HAND-MADE BOOTS.
Also, Women's, Misses' and Children's CUSTOM CALF SHOES.
Men's Miner's Shoes, Rubber Goods, at Factory Prices.
N. B.—Orders promptly attended to. Eastern bills duplicated.

FALL TRADE.
M'CORD & CO.
DEALERS IN
Hats, Caps, Furs, and Ladies' Trimmed Hats.
Our Stock is the Largest in the City, comprising Every Style and Grade. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUYERS will find no better or cheaper goods in the Market. Please call and examine.
Youman's Fifth Avenue Hats.
Elegant Style in Soft Goods.
McCORD & CO., No. 131 Wood Street.

D. W. Evans' One-Price Department Store,
10c Dep. | 25c Dep. | 50c Dep.
A Full Line of the Latest Styles in Jewelry.
AN IMMENSE STOCK OF FANCY GOODS.
PRICES MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES 25 TO 50 PER CENT. BELOW STANDARD.
The Miscellaneous and Cutlery Department Prices Range From $2.00 to $100.
Solid Gold, Gold Rolled, Plated and Jet Jewelry, Silver Plated Ware, Pocket and Table Cutlery, Satchels and Traveling Bags, Pocket Books, Umbrellas, Albums, Work Boxes, Writing Desks, Jewel Cases, Brackets, Towel and Hat Racks, Toilet Sets, Vases, Busts, Figures, Parlor Ornaments, Doll Babies, Games and a full stock of Staple and Fancy Goods. Also, Accordeons, Pistols, Revolvers, etc., etc.
$1.00 Dep. | $1.50 Dep. | $2.00 Dep.
PRICES FROM 10 CENTS TO $100.
No. 87 Fifth Avenue, Masonic Hall Building.

THE CONDEMNED.

Arrival of the Death Warrants of Murray and Meyers.

On Saturday Sheriff Hare received from Harrisburg the warrants authorizing the execution, on January 6th, of the murderers Murray and Meyers. In the afternoon Sheriff Hare and Deputy Sheriff Cluley read the warrants to the prisoners in the presence of a number of witnesses. Sheriff Hare read Myers' warrant to him. He heard it with considerable composure, and upon its conclusion remarked that the warrant made him no more guilty of murder than he was before, and reiterated that he was innocent.

Mr. Cluley read Murray's sentence. The latter had a braggadocia air about him, trying to appear as if the sentence was nothing to him, but the attempt was a failure.

A strong effort will be made for the reprieve of Meyers and a commutation of the sentence.

Persons Looking

For a safe place to deposit money should call at the Pittsburgh Savings Bank, at No. 138 Liberty street. Six per cent. paid on deposits left for six months or longer. The security is first-class, the bank being a large owner of real estate, and, in addition, the stockholders are individually liable.

Keystone Steam Pump.

PITTSBURGH, June 24, 1874.

Epping, Carpenter & Co.:

The three Keystone Fly Wheel Steam Pumps and Air Blast we have in use are giving complete satisfaction.

ALBERT ZUMPFT, Manager.
Star Oil Works.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE BOOK FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
OUR POETICAL FAVORITES.
SECOND SERIES.
By Prof. A. C. KENDRICK, of Rochester University. One vol. large 12mo. Printed on Rose Tinted Paper, and very elegantly bound in combined black and gold stamping. Price $2.
It will be by far the most elegant book of the year for the price.
This volume is made up of selections from the choicest longer English poems.
The great success of the "First series of Our Poetical Favorites" will secure to this volume a large sale.
We have also ready an entirely new edition of
OUR POETICAL FAVORITES,
FIRST SERIES.
Uniform with the new volume in both paper and binding.
RECENTLY PUBLISHED,
LEAH: A WOMAN OF FASHION.
By Mrs. ANNIE EDWARDS. One vol. 8vo. Paper $1. Cloth $1.25.
LECTURES TO MY STUDENTS,
By Rev. C. H. SPURGEON. One vol. 12mo. Price $1.25.
Either sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of the price.
SHELDON & COMPANY,
NEW YORK.

S. BRADLEY & SONS,
Woolen Manufacturers of
FANCY BARRED FLANNELS,
ALL WOOL,
Albion Jeans.
FACTORY, RIVER AVENUE,
Below Suspension Bridge,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

STONECUTTER OR LUMBER YARD TO LEASE. The lots that have been occupied by J. L. L. KNOX for the last twelve years, for stonecutting, corner of Twenty-first and Railroad streets, Twelfth ward. It is a first rate stand for a Stonecutter or Lumber Yard, with river and fine landing and beach privileges and railroad. Possession given 1st January next.
J. B. MORGAN, 113 Liberty st.
October 4, 1875.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I sold and transferred on November 16, 1875, all my stock in the Real Estate Loan and Trust Co. of Allegheny, Pa., to Henry Sturm, Jr., and am no longer a stockholder in the bank.
HENRY STURM, SR.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 19, 1875.

NEW GOODS!
MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,
Cor. Market St. and 4th Ave.,
Having received a large and handsome stock of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
We are prepared to offer to our patrons Desirable Goods at
LOWER PRICES THAN EVER
SATIN FINISH CACHMIRE
BLACK SILKS
Guaranteed to be good value and give entire satisfaction to the wearer.
NEW COLORED SILKS
In choice cloth shades—Seal Browns, Maroon, Myrtle, Prune, Navy Blue, &c. These Silks are very handsome in Shades and Quality, and we can safely say the cheapest offering in the country.
Black Cashmeres,
Mourning Goods,
Dress Goods, &c.
AT VERY LOW PRICES!
We Invite an Examination.
MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,
Cor. 4th Ave. & Market St.

KNAKE & M'GINN.
Pittsburgh Music Publishing House.
GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE
Patent Arion Piano,
Knake & M'Ginn Piano,
Knake & M'Ginn Organs.
And a large and well selected stock of
Violins, Guitars, Clarionets, Flutes, Banjos Brass & German Silver Band Instruments German and French Accordeons. Strings, Trimmings and Instruction Books for all Instruments constantly on hand. Instruments sold on monthly payments. Send for catalogue and price lists. Orders by mail promptly attended to.
WAREROOMS,
NO. 12 SIXTH ST.,
Near Suspension Bridge.

The Celebrated Double Elastic
SPENCERIAN
STEEL PENS,
are for sale by all dealers in Stationery.
For the convenience of those who may wish to try them, Sample Cards, containing one each of the 15 numbers, will be sent by mail on receipt of 25 cts.
Ivison, Blakeman, Taylor & Co.,
138 and 140 Grand St., New York.

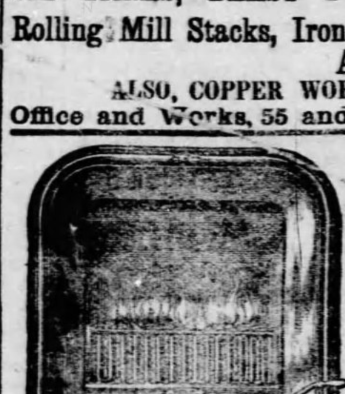
GRAY'S FERRY
PRINTING INK WORKS.
PRATT & ROBINSON,
8 Spruce street, New York,
ROBINSON & PRATT,
714 Sansom street, Philadelphia.
Printing Inks of every grade and color.
Clear Black News Ink for Hand and Power Presses.

W. H. SCROGGINS,
Fashionable Hair Dressing
AND
Shaving Saloon, Bath Rooms Attached,
No 48 North Diamond, Allegheny.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Special Drives Now Opening
AT
JOS. HORNE & CO.'S,
MARKET STREET.
We would call the attention of close buyers to the following goods now being received, which we will put on sale at the lowest prices yet known for the goods, many at less than the cost of production.
DOMESTIC DRY GOODS!
Brown and Bleached Muslins, popular brands; New Style Prints; Plain and Twilled Flannels, in White, Scarlet, Blue and Greys; Repellents, all shades and mixtures; White and Colored Blankets; Cassimeres, Union and Wool Beavers; Dress Goods, Alpaca and Cashmeres; Merino Shirts and Drawers; Fancy, Plain and Ribbed Hosiery; Gloves and Gauntlets; Felt Skirts; Barred and Country Flannels; Hand and Machine Knit Hoods, Caps and Sacques; Silk Handkerchiefs; Linen and Fancy Handkerchiefs; Velvets, Velveteens, Ribbons, and Millinery Goods.

RITER & CONLEY,
SUCCESSORS TO JAMES M. RITER,
BUILDERS OF
OIL TANKS, BLAST FURNACES, SIEMEN FURNACES,
Rolling Mill Stacks, Iron Roofing,
And all kinds of Sheet Iron Work.
ALSO, COPPER WORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Office and Works, 55 and 56 Water Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.



BISSELL & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
STOVES, RANGES,
GRATES, FENDERS,
MANTELS,
Marble and Marbleized Slate.
Greatest Variety! Newest Designs! Lowest Prices
SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF THE
"Peerless" Shaking Grate.
235 LIBERTY ST. AND 242 PENN AVENUE.

OLIVER M'CLNTOCK & CO.,
HAVE NOW ON EXHIBITION THEIR
NEW FALL STOCK,
Comprising the Latest Novelties and Newest Styles ever shown in this market.
Carpets,
Oil Cloths,
Mattings,
DRUGGETS, RUGS, MATS, &c.,
In great variety and at LOWEST PRICES.
Special attention called to our assortment of GENUINE TURKEY CARPETS and RUGS, just opened.
OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO., 33 FIFTH AVE.

Macfarlane & Patterson
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
MACFARLANE DOUBLE WARM AIR
FURNACE!
The Cheapest and best in use.
AND AGITATING GRATE,
Cook and Heating Stoves,
38 WOOD STREET.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

Saturday, Nov. 6th,
GRAND OPENING
OF
CLOAKS, JACKETS
AND
SACQUES,
COMPRISING
Over 200 Different Styles, Prices and Qualities.
This will be one of the choicest offerings of the season in these goods, and will repay an examination.
PRICES FROM $4.50 TO $30.
GRAND EXPOSITON OF
New Dress Goods,
In all the latest styles and novelties. This is our third opening this Fall of New Dress Goods, and many of our styles are at much lower prices than earlier in the season.
Black Cashmeres.
We still continue to offer the
Best and Cheapest Assortment
Of these goods in this market. Call, look at the goods and be convinced.
Our active trade enables us to always keep our stock full and fresh, and customers will always find an assortment that cannot be excelled.
A. W. ERWIN,
172 AND 174 FEDERAL ST.,
Allegheny City, Pa.

MORRISON, BARE & CO.,
PAPER MANUFACTURERS.
MANUFACTURE
Book, News and Tea Paper,
And dealers in all kinds of WRITING and MANILLA PAPERS, CARDS, CARD BOARDS, TAGS, COVER PAPERS, STATEMENTS, BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS, ENVELOPES, &c. All kinds of
Printing Papers
Made to order at our Mill.
Warehouse, 101 Third Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

1876. DIARIES, 1876.
POCKET AND
COUNTING HOUSE,
FOR SALE BY
STEVENSON & FOSTER,
STATIONERS AND PRINTERS,
Wood street and Third avenue.

Duff's College
49 Fifth Avenue.
An institution for imparting a business education to young and middle aged men. No classes, individual instruction only. Students can enter at any time. For information, call on or address
P. DUFF & SONS,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

FINE SILVER WARE,
Cake Baskets, Fruit Dishes.
J. P. SMITH, SON & CO.,
189 LIBERTY STREET.

GREAT REDUCTION
Look at these Prices
Decorated China Sets, 44 pieces, all colors, only $8 00
Gold Band China Sets, 56 pieces 10 00
Best Quality China Dinner sets 30 00
Iron Stone Sets 4 00
Decorated Chamber Sets with Slop Jar in variety of patterns 10 00
Iron Stone China Dinner Plates, per dozen 1 20
Iron Stone China Breakfast Plates, per dozen 1 05
Centennial Tea Cups, China 2 25
Also, a large stock of
BRITANNIA WARE,
SILVER-PLATED WARE,
AND
Fine and Common Glassware,
AT EQUALLY LOW PRICES.
We make a specialty of
TABLE CUTLERY
OF ALL GRADES.
Call or send for a Catalogue.
OLD CHINA HOUSE,
100 Wood St.,
Geo. H. Garber & Co.

MOSQUITO BARS!
AND
FLY BARS.
We would call attention to our
Portable Folding Canopies,
Can be adjusted to a bedstead, chair or lounge in an instant. No traveler should be without one—occupies a small space when folded.
HOLTZMAN & WIEDERHOLD,
UPHOLSTERERS.
NO. 64 WOOD STREET.

W. B. LUPTON & CO.,
Slate Roofers,
AND DEALERS IN
SLATE OF VARIOUS COLORS,
OFFICE, 354 PENN AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Orders promptly attended to.
Repairing neatly done.

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!
CLOTHING
Slightly damaged by Water.
$100,000 WORTH OF CLOTHING
Slightly damaged by water at the late fire of ANDERSON, STEWART & CO., New York, to be sold at appraisers' value, which is
40 Per Cent. Below First Cost,
At No. 11 SIXTH STREET
Late St. Clair street, PITTSBURGH.
N. B.—Near Allegheny Suspension Bridge.

Insure with the
Ætna of Hartford
59 FOURTH AVENUE.
ASSETS JAN. 1875 $6,497,275.94
S.S. CARRIER, Agent.

MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET.
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, Fall and Winter Wear
LOWEST PRICES.

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING............N. P. REED,
T. P. HOUSTON............D. L. FLEMING,
GEO. W. REED,

KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1875.

DAILY GAZETTE:
POSTAGE PREPAID.

By Mail, per annum	$10 00
By Mail, for six months	5 00
By Mail, for three months	2 50
By Mail, for one month	1 00
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier	15

All remittances should be made by Express or in Money Orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE:
POSTAGE PREPAID.

Single Subscribers	$1 75
Clubs of five	1 50
Clubs of ten	1 40

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a Club of Ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also nearest Express office, in order that there may be no mistakes in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE *—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.*

KING, REED & CO.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1875.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 27¼.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 99¼.

GOLD closed in New York Saturday at 114⅞.

THE Whisky Ring trials, at St. Louis attract large audiences, and have a strong hold on popular interest. A card published by one of the Ring, exonerates General BABCOCK and all persons in the President's household from complicity in the business. MCDONALD, against whom strong evidence has been submitted, makes his defense by proving general good character.

ALONG with the reported recall of the Prince of Wales comes the rumor that his mother, Queen VICTORIA, proposes to abdicate in his favor in the event of a European war. It will be a new experience for English politics for a Guelph to voluntarily resign the responsibilities of the crown. It is evident that the Prince is made to realize, in various ways, that he will soon wear the crown of England, and administer the affairs of the nation, so far as a King ever does.

IF the views of the London *Times* may be accepted as reliable, —and they are usually inspired from Government sources, —Herzegovinia is really out of the grasp of Turkey, and practically independent. There is, very evidently, a disagreeable sentiment entertained towards Turkey by the English Cabinet. Whatever her troubles, she will receive little aid from England. Two causes contribute to this unfriendly attitude,—the practical repudiation of her debt, by Turkey, and the dangerous condition of affairs in India. Just now, Russia is playing a smarter diplomatic game than any great power in Europe.

IT is very evident that a strong movement will be made to bring the Texas & Pacific Railroad to the attention of Congress next Winter. We but repeat what we have already said when we remark: 1. That this community strongly favors that enterprise. It is in the hands of Pennsylvanians, and, were it urged forward, it will give activity to our mills, and promote the revival of business. 2. It is wise, considered merely as a general policy. The business of the country still is prostrate; and the urging forward of that enterprise would do more than any other one thing to restore prosperity. Let the Government protect itself, yet aid this great work.

WE hope the report is true that the President has determined to sift the truth of the rumors that connect members of his official household with the whisky frauds. There can be no doubt of the fact that the President has been acting with entire sincerity in prosecuting those frauds, and is free from any complications whatever. If General BABCOCK or others are implicated, he is disposed to know it. The latest reports entirely free General BABCOCK from all complicity in the affair, and we feel confident the final issue will prove him innocent. But the President proceeds on the idea that those around him must be above suspicion, and in this he is right.

THE GREY NUNS.

The *Post*, a few days since, denied in the most positive manner that there was any truth in the declaration put forth by us that the Legislature of New York had specially empowered the graduates of the Grey Nun School to have certificates to teach in the Public Schools of that State, just as though they had graduated from the State Normal Schools, and challenged the proof of our assertions. We have looked the matter up, both to fortify our statements, and to inform our readers of the full scope of the facts. The Roman two daily Catholic organs in this city, the *Dispatch* and *Post*, have been free in their denials that there was anything in the declaration that the Democratic party and Catholic Church were joined for the destruction of our school system. The law in question passed the New York State Legislature, and received the approval of Governor TILDEN May 15, 1875, in the rush and whirl of the closing days of the session. That it had in it elements of wrong is shown by the time thus selected for its passage. Governor TILDEN, without consulting the Superintendent of Public Instruction, signed it. It is now a part of the legal code of the State, by which a certain Roman Catholic Sisterhood is constituted a State agency, with large and valuable franchises in respect to the Public Schools. We give the essential parts of the act:

CHAPTER 353. *An Act to amend 324 of the Laws of 1874, entitled: "An Act to incorporate The Sisterhood of Grey Nuns in the State of New York." Passed, May 15, 1875.*

The people of the State of New York, represented in the Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Chapter 324 of the Laws of 1871, entitled: "An Act to incorporate The Sisterhood of Grey Nuns in the State of New York," passed April 6, 1871, is hereby amended by adding thereto as follows:

SEC. 7. The said corporation is hereby authorized to grant diplomas and honorary testimonials, in such form and under such regulations as its Board of Trustees may determine, to any person who shall have or may hereafter be graduated AT ANY SEMINARY of learning of said corporation located within this State; and ANY GRADUATE to whom a diploma may be awarded may file such diploma, or a duplicate thereof, in the Department of the Public Instruction, and the Superintendent of Public Instruction may thereupon, in his discretion, issue a certificate to the effect that such graduate IS A QUALIFIED TEACHER of the common schools of this State.

SEC. 8. This act shall take effect immediately.

Here it will be seen that this corporation is authorized to grant diplomas to whom it may choose, and upon what conditions it may please; and if it shall please to do so entirely regardless of any literary or other qualifications, there is no power to prevent it. And yet these diplomas are to be used instead of any other as a full legal certification of the holder's fitness for a "teacher of the common schools of this State." This law was prepared by somebody, and it was incorporated into the act of which it forms a part by some member of the Legislature, with a knowledge of what it was for. Assume that most of the members of the Legislature did not comprehend it, owing to the haste with which it was passed, the law also bears the signature of Gov. TILDEN, for whom the plea of haste cannot be made. Why did he sign such a law? Was it a part of the price he was to pay for favors received? or a deposit to be drawn upon in the future? The New York *Observer* says of this law:

"I we are asked why this special privilege is conferred upon the graduates of the Grey Nunneries, we have the answer ready, for it requires no great amount of astuteness to discover it: 1. These graduates could not pass an ordinary examination in the studies required to fit them for the principalship of a public school. 2. It brings all the Grey Nun schools in the State directly into conflict with the normal schools; so that, if a young woman wishes to be a teacher, she is told, You need not go to the normal school; come to us, we will give you a certificate, and you can then teach in any common school of the State; and, 3, it enables the Grey Nuns, that is, the Romish priests, to flood the country with women from the nunneries to teach the public schools, and thus to make silly girls into devotees of the Church of Rome. These are the obvious reasons why special legislation was obtained to enable the Roman Catholic Church to foist its members upon the schools of the State, when no other sects ask for such special indulgence, and no other sects could, by any possibility, obtain it, if they should ask for it".

We probably would not have been at the pains to collate these facts, but for the impudent challenge of the *Post*. But having done it, we submit that we have a stronger case than we expected to make. The law thus enacted is painfully suggestive. It shows that no laws, Constitutional provisions, or rights of others are to be respected, if they stand in the way of this onslaught on our Public School system. What has been done in New York, will be done elsewhere, and everywhere, if favorable conditions shall arise. If Catholic schools in New York are made part and parcel of the Public School system, what will prevent an attempt to apply the same doctrine here? Not to elaborate, we submit we have proven our point, that there is a tacit alliance between the Democracy and Catholics, to destroy our Public School system.

THE BANKRUPT LAW.

There is a growing sentiment among the people in favor of the repeal of the existing national bankrupt act, and the remanding of all insolvent debtors to the State laws for relief. We believe the time has come when this view should be emphasized, that it may claim the attention of Congress when it meets. When corrupt and dishonest advantage is taken of a law, and it becomes perverted, so that, in place of being a benefit, it becomes an absolute injury to the business public, it is time it were removed from the statute books. This is the case with our bankrupt act. Originally wise and beneficial, it is now taken advantage of for evil ends, and its usefulness for the time being is done. It was enacted that at the close of the war, when commercial disaster was anticipated, creditors should not harshly treat debtors, and that the latter might extricate themselves from unfortunate business complications, brought on them by the decline in values. It was thought to be as carefully guarded as such a law could well be. Its design was to benefit those only who were unavoidably unfortunate, but not to help such as would seek to dishonestly take advantage of its provisions. That it was for several years a real benefit to the business public, is readily admitted; but within a few years a change has come, and the law is frequently and undeniably wrested from its real purpose and made to benefit rascals, who deliberately seek to cheat creditors of their honest dues.

Examples of the outrageous advantages taken of what was meant to be a kind, protective law, are abundant. A young man runs up debts to his tailor, dentist, and goes into bankruptcy. Dealers, who might do well by honest attention to business, and economical living, break up every year or two, and, having gone through the bankrupt court, without the slightest cessation of business, start afresh with great *eclat*. In the meantime, blooded horses, fine carriages, and a generally extravagant style of living is maintained. In other cases, they deliberately prepare for bankruptcy by converting goods into cash, and when they have realized as much as they can without suspicion being excited, fail, and take advantage of the bankrupt law, or force a compromise. In still other cases, property is settled on the wife, and cannot be reached by law. It is clearly impossible to provide against the multitudinous forms of rascality which have developed under this law. So the remedy, as we think, is simply to fully and promptly repeal the law, and remand the entire business to State laws.

A very strong reason in favor of the repeal of this law is contained in the fact that the dishonest practices under it are rapidly breaking public confidence again, and preventing the restoration of business activity. Business confidence is being utterly destroyed, and with this, business is, and must continue to be, paralyzed. It is felt that mercantile agency reports are unreliable, as the apparently strong and prosperous of to-day, suddenly become bankrupts to-morrow. Add to this that the facility with which persons can go through the bankrupt courts, tends to undermine and destroy honesty. There are many who are honest, not from fixed moral principle, but under compulsion of circumstances. The fact that credit, which rests upon, and results from the honest fulfillment of obligations, is more valuable to them than would be the repudiation of business obligations, holds them up to the right standard. But let the temptation be on the other side,—they feeling that it is of more advantage to repudiate honest debts, and there is no hesitation in acting. To all such, the bankrupt law is a medium of dishonesty. Its misfortune is, that it provides too easily for escape from honest debts. We need toning up in this particular,—or else the sense of honesty will be destroyed, and our people turned into a race of speculators, greedy of gain, and careless of honest obligations. The tendency in this direction is already so strong that it is time to check it; and we know of no better way than to unconditionally repeal the bankrupt law.

Another element of mischief and wrong connected with this law, is the facility with which bankrupts can obtain credit, after they have obtained their discharge. We have been reliably informed that certain New York houses make it a business to extend credit to bankrupts, claiming that as they are free from debt, they will pay, in order to rebuild their credit. We do not know to what extent experience justifies this view, but the fact that it is entertained shows how far the evil of our bankrupt system has extended. What should be honest, legitimate business, is turned, on all sides, into wild speculation. We have no doubt that those who trust bankrupts get extra prices for doing so; and thus for the risk taken, extra profits are charged. Thus there is a sort of collusion between the dealer and bankrupt, and business is again urged forward. We submit that all these things serve to sap and destroy the commercial morality of the country; and the time has come when a great and growing evil is to be met and rectified. It has gained such headway, however, that only the most ultra measures will avail. No modification of the law will now answer. It should be swept from the statute books, and the whole business of commercial insolvency referred to State laws, which are far more rigid than the bankrupt law.

PERSONAL.

HERBERT SPENCER is in very poor health just now.

HORACE WHITE sails from Europe homeward December 4.

THERE is a lawyer in Clinton, Ky., named Silvertooth.

GOVERNOR ALLEN, of Ohio, is suffering from chills and fever.

GEN. BANKS, in his new lecture, "The Republic; Will it Endure?" decides that it will.

THE King of Denmark, in England, went to see the Empress Eugenie, and also Irving's Hamlet.

J. R. BROWN differs from the school-ma'am in that he is a mind reader, while she makes the reader mind.

PARIS laughed for two days because Gambetta was so fat that he could not get down on his knees in church.

IT HAS been noticed that out of the ninety-five graduates of the class of 1875 at Yale College only three are preparing for the ministry.

CASTELAR has been interviewed in Paris. His policy he defines thus:—"In politics I have two hates—ultramontanism and the monarchy. I have also two loves—history and the republic."

PECULIARITIES of Nancy Vallentine, of Cumberland, Md., age 100 years: 1. Has never used spectacles; 2. Can thread a needle with ease and precision; 3. Does her own cooking; 4. Knits stockings for sale; and (5.) spins the wool herself.

WALT WHITMAN was the sole poet or author present at the unveiling of the monument of Edgar A. Poe. Popular, genial, jovial, his eccentricities are the very antipodes of those that characterized the poetic genius in whose honor he hobbled up from Washington.

JENNIE JUNE in the blackmailing *Graphic*, Laura Holliway in the *Eagle*, Nellie Hutchinson in the *Tribune*, Hannah Shephard in the *Mail* and *Star*, Mrs. Battey and Miss Ballard in the *Sun*, Middy Morgan in the *Times*, and Lucille Hollis in the *Telegram*, are some of the prominent lady writers of New York.

FOR Speaker, according to the latest ciphering in Washington, Randall is just a little ahead of Kerr, and there it stands. If Randall does not win in caucus he will not go for Kerr (is he in favor of Hendricks for President?) nor for Cox or Wood, (is he in favor of Tilden for President?) but for a "compromise" candidate. "Compromise" candidates are fattening up.

HON. VICTOR E. PIOLLET, State lecturer of the Pennsylvania Patrons of Husbandry; R. H. Thomas, State secretary; Dr. Michael Steck, and Franklin C. Johnson, one of the Centennial Commissioners from Indiana, met in Harrisburg on Tuesday, for the purpose of organizing a company which contemplates erecting buildings and establishing other conveniences for the accommodation of Grangers in attendance at the Centennial Exposition. It is hoped to sell 3,000 shares of stock at $50 each. A large number of shares have already been subscribed by the Patrons of Husbandry in this and other States.

L. D. SINE, of Cincinnati, proprietor of "Sine's lottery," has become hopelessly insane, and a guardian has been appointed to take charge of his estate, which is valued at several hundred thousand dollars. Mr. Sine is a native of Hampshire county, West Virginia, and a printer by trade. About the year 1850 he lost his eyes while attempting to clean out with powder a steam pipe in a printing office. He then engaged in the lottery business, in which he amassed a large fortune, and was doing a prosperous business until last spring, when the Postmaster General issued an order forbidding the payment to Sine of money orders from the sale of lottery tickets.

IT is a curious fact that Mr. Moody's methods are almost exactly those which Dr. John Todd pursued in the revivals which marked his ministry in every church of which he was pastor. Dr. Todd was in no sense an evangelist, but the reverse. From first to last he was a pastor, and during the last thirty years of his life he was quietly settled over an old church in a quiet New England town, but his preaching had the effect of producing many and long-continued revivals, and his methods, as exhibited in the letters which make up the chief part of the very interesting biography soon to be published by Messrs. Harper & Brothers, are very nearly identical with those of the evangelist whose career and history are in other regards so entirely different.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

HAY-BURNING stoves are coming into use in Minnesota.

PRICE of hard wood in the Maine market, $5 per cord—of pine do., $4.

A WRITER says that herrings make as much brawn as beef does for Englishmen.

IN Texas young camels bring $450 each. After their bristles grow they bring more.

IT is estimated that there are 2,000 wolves in France, which destroy 30,000 sheep annually.

MANY southern members of Congress insist that the Clerk of the House shall have been officially identified with the late Confederacy.

FLORENCE MARYAT (Mrs. Ross Church) would have made much money by her recent reading tour in Ireland if her agent had not ran away with the proceeds.

THE old Episcopal Church in Burlington, N. J., is to be restored. It was built 170 years ago. Beneath the venerable pile repose the remains of the non-juring Bishop Talbot, the first in Episcopal orders in this country.

THE Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, in a recent decision, announced that the compensation of a trustee in this State for the sale of real estate is generally two and one-half per cent., although the rate of compensation cannot be fixed by any inflexible rule.

THE Alexandria (Va.) Committee to examine books, papers, wheel and tickets belonging to the Montpelier Humane Association, report that a most glaring fraud has been practiced on the ticket holders. The committee cannot designate the guilty parties.

A VASSAR girl wrote home:—"Dee Pawpaw, we study Latin fo' owahs a day, French seven up and science evah so loung. The good matrons nevah let us go owet. Won't you send me my leggins and skates for a poo' little girl who lives in the village. Don't forget the heel straps."

A FOOL and a knave with different views,
For Julia's hand apply;
The knave to mend his fortune sues,
The fool to please his eye.
Ask you how Julia will behave?
Depend on't for a rule,
If she's a fool she'll wed the knave,
If she's a knave, the fool.

THE Philadelphia delegation of West Virginia capitalists and land owners informally considered, on Friday, the extension of the Washington & Ohio Railroad. Among those present were Col. John E. Wood, Hon. Alexander R. Boteler and Hon. James D. Armstrong. Col. Wood had an interview with Col. Scott.

A FARMER at Orrington, Maine, has been for some time feeding a squash, in the hope of being able to bring it to weigh 200 pounds. The feeding is done by cutting off the vine about six feet from the squash, and placing the end in a pan into which fresh milk is daily poured. By this means the vine absorbs about two quarts of milk per day, and the squash gains about a pound a day in weight.

THAT dreaded disease, the smallpox, is prevailing in Cumberland to such an extent that it has been decided to allow no public assemblies until the pestilence abates. It seems that no suitable building can be procured for a hospital, and the Cumberland *News* accordingly recommends the erection of a large number of tents, in which the afflicted ones can be cared for, and the danger of spreading the contagion lessened.

SOME wiseacre declares that the British army, not including that in India, amounts to only 24,000 men, distributed over the world in single regiments and companies, more to keep up the traditional British drum-beat than for any other purpose. Few greater mistakes were ever made. The Indian army amounts to 62,840 men of all ranks, and the total force of the United Kingdom consists of 5,385 officers, 12,016 non-commisioned officers, and 105,635 rank and file, ready for instant service.

THE *Financial Chronicle* has collected the railroad earnings in October from twelve different lines, including the two Pacific roads, and they show, for October, 1875, $4,128,000, against $4,018,000 in October, 1874, an increase of $110,000. Earnings for ten months, 1875, $34,714,000, against $32,958,000 in 1874, an increase of $1,756,000. We understand that the earnings of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas road in October were $315,000, an increase of $48,000 over September.

THE exports from Philadelphia to foreign ports during October were valued at $2,421,975, an increase of nearly $120,000 over the exports of October last year. About three-fifths of these exports were carried out in foreign vessels. The chief customers were England, which took $900,000, Belgium $466,000, Germany $285,000, and Ireland $265,000. Two-thirds of the trade with England was carried under the American flag. The chief articles exported were $872,000 worth of petroleum, $446,000 breadstuffs, $285,000 cotton, and $358,000 provisions. It is noteworthy that no less than 4,845 tons of coal were exported from Philadelphia to foreign ports during October.

A Roman Catholic Revival.

The revival movement appears to be making its way throughout the whole country, and churches which, from their liberalism or their conservatism, were supposed to regard the movement with little favor, are joining in it. The last number of the *Catholic Register* contains a long account of "Catholic Revivals in Boston," and describes a meeting in the old Chambers Street Church, once a Unitarian and now a Roman Catholic Church. The sight from the choir, where the writer sat, was remarkable. No women, except about a dozen in the choir, were present. The meetings had been held during the whole week, and sometimes as early as five o'clock in the morning. Two thousand men and boys occupied the seats, the latter chiefly in the galleries. The "Rosary" was first said, the audience making the responses and repeating the "Pater Noster" many times over. The prayers at the altar were in English. At the close of the preliminary services, the preacher, crucifix in hand, advanced in front of the altar and spoke from the text, "Choose ye this day whom ye shall serve." After a very earnest sermon the preacher said: "Those who are ready to renounce the world, the flesh and the devil, stand up," and two thousand persons at least stood up, and in measured cadence repeated the solemn words.

Fall of a Meteor in Connecticut.

A small bowlder, bearing all the distinguishing marks of a meteoric stone, was found lying in the middle of the road in Windham county, Connecticut, last week, having doubtless fallen in the November shower of meteors. It is in the form of an oblate spheroid, the longest diameter being nine inches, the shortest six inches. About one-third of the entire mass, probably split off either by explosion in the atmosphere, or by collision with the earth, when it fell, is wanting. The weight of the part that remains is nineteen and one-half pounds. The external surface, of a dark brown color, is very smooth and even, with the exception of slight indentations here and there. The elementary composition is feldspar, with a small intermixture of metallic alloy, probably nickle and iron. It is, in a word, a very fine sample of those ponderous, but swift-winged visitors which occasionally descend to us upon aerial paths, but bring with them no information relative to the particular source from which they come.

A MYSTERIOUS MURDER.

Another Tragedy in Chester County—Some of the Incidents of the Udderzook-Goss Murder Repeated in the Same Locality.

A letter from Wilmington, Del., to the Baltimore *American* says a murder as mysterious as that of Udderzook has occurred at Mortonville, Chester county, within ten miles of the spot where Goss was buried. Thus far the mystery is more impenetrable, for no clue can be found either to the murdered man or his assassin. The time when the crime was committed is not even known, but it is supposed to have occurred about three weeks ago. On Wednesday of last week a body was found floating in the dam at Mortonville, and when hauled out was found to be in an advanced stage of decomposition, but not far enough to prevent recognition, had any one known the man in life. He was an entire stranger, and although the remains were kept till Friday, no one appeared to claim the body or identify it. The stranger was dressed in a new suit, with overcoat buttoned up to the chin. In the pocket of the overcoat was a stone weighing five or six pounds, evidently put there to sink the body. The Coroner's jury have had three sessions, but developed nothing beyond the fact that the man was murdered. There were several marks of violence on the body; the right arm was abraded from the elbow to the shoulder; on the temple there was a flesh wound, and on the side and back of the head the marks of blows from a blunt instrument, while the fatal wound seemed to have been made by a powerful thrust with a stout knife, which cut entirely through the bridge of the nose and penetrated several inches into the head. The post mortem showed that the skull, which the doctors say was the thickest they ever saw on a white man, was not broken, but indented. The knife reached the brain and produced death. There were no traces of a struggle in the neighborhood. An examination of the locality shows that the body was thrown into the dam a quarter of a mile above where it was found, and where the water is the deepest. Just here is a lonely spot on the Wilmington and Reading Railroad, where trees thickly cover a high hill overlooking the dam. On the railroad ties supposed spots of blood were discovered, and tracks leading from this spot to the water were also found, while some three weeks ago a hat was picked up here by a railroad conductor. The hat coincides with the description of a hat worn by one of two strangers who visited Stale's rolling mill at Laurel, a mile below Mortonville, October 26th, and Nicholas Blank, foreman in the mill, has identified the body as one of the strangers. While in the mill they did not give their names nor residences; said but little, and after looking about a while both departed. No one saw either of them after that. Where they came from is not known. A slight clue was discovered, which may lead to an identification of the body now buried at the Chester county Almshouse. On the body was found a card, which the water had defaced until illegible, but the name was deciphered as R. (Blank) Warren or Warrington. A letter has been received at Doe Run (a postoffice in this neighborhood), from Philadelphia, addressed to R. A. Warner. No such man resides there. The letter will be given to the coroner. A circumstance thought to be suspicious is the sudden disappearance from Coatesville, five miles above, of a poster for information of a missing man from Germantown. As soon as the body was found, persons who had read the bill say the description corresponded with the stranger.

AN ODD ACCIDENT.

A Child Stumbles Into a Pit and Discovers the Remains of an Indian Warrior.

[From the Liberty (Va.) News.]

Two small children of Mr. John B. Hicks were playing on the banks of Staunton river, on the Franklin side, on Wednesday of last week, when one of them, in running about, with a cry suddenly disappeared from view. Her brother rushed to her assistance, and found her standing at a depth of eight or nine feet from the surface of the earth. The girl had broken a crust of earth, and had fallen into a sort of cave. Her brother went off to procure a stick in order to assist her out, and in the meanwhile she proceeded to look around the strange abode into which she had so unceremoniously intruded. She found herself in a chamber, some sixteen feet in length, by twelve feet in breadth and six feet in height. What was her surprise to find, by the aid of the light shining from the opening made by her descent, what appeared to her the form of a man stretched along one side of the cave. In great alarm she hastened, with the assistance of her brother, to scramble out of the hole, and the two children ran to Mr. Hicks, who was in a field near by, and told him what had happened. He went at once to the spot with a neighbor who happened to be present, and proceeded to explore the cave. Their surprise may be better imagined than described at finding lying on a raised surface at one side of the cave the naked body of an Indian. He was fully six feet high, and was lying on his back with his arms crossed on his bosom, the remains of a coronet of feathers still encircling his head, and his face hideously painted. By his side lay a bow and arrows, several pieces of pottery and several ears of corn. The body was apparently in a perfect state of preservation, the dark red skin not at all shriveled, and the features though pinched, as is generally the case in death, still not marred. After gasing at the dead warrior for a few moments, Mr. Hicks' companion stooped down and took hold of the body, when to his surprise, it crumbled to dust. The vases and bow and arrow were found to be sound, and were taken away by Mr. Hicks, in whose possession they are now. The two gentlemen then examined the cave, and found it to be apparently artificial, perfectly dry, with the upper side crusted or powdered with some white substance thought to be lime. Thus, by a strange chance, were exposed to view the mortal remains of an Indian warrior, who, from the manner in which he was interred, was evidently a chieftain of power and renown.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

How They Are Spread—A Remedy Proposed.

A correspondent of a New York paper says the action of the officers of the Brooklyn Board of Health in destroying the clothing they found in the course of manufacture in tenement houses where small-pox cases existed, shows that the frequent recurrence of such cases has at last forced the Board of Health to recognize the great danger that exists and how easily infectious disease can be disseminated in this community (and throughout the whole country) by means of clothing manufactured in close proximity to persons suffering from small-pox or other infectious diseases. Such danger has long been known to every member of the trade, and also to all the clothing houses of this city and New York, but has been studiously kept quiet for fear of hurting the business throughout the country. It is now about six years since the same epidemic broke out in the same locality, and extended throughout the whole of Brooklyn and New York. Even Murray Hill and Fifth avenue were not exempt from it; and while the doctors were giving all kinds of theories about the causes which produced such effects, there was not a tailor in the city but could have told them that it was communicated through clothing manufactured in tenement houses where the disease existed. The Health Board of New York have a duty to perform in this matter. The clothing manufactured in the infected districts of Brooklyn is sent to every part of the United States, and, should the infection spread to New York city, not even the most fashionable clothing stores can claim exemption, as their work is made up under precisely the same circumstances. The remedy for all this is very simple. There is no reason why a clothing house should not provide a workshop for the manufacture of its wares the same as a carpenter, blacksmith, cooper, cabinet maker, or printer. The profits of the clothing business are large enough in all conscience to avoid placing the health of the whole country in jeopardy.

Remarkable Surgical Case.

The Trenton (N. J.) *Gazette* says: "The Reform School at Jamesburg had a boy under its care who was suffering with a bad face. It appeared to assume the character of a malformation of bone just above the jaw and about parallel with the nose. A running sore was connected with the supposed malformation. It was just below the right eye, and very painful. Physicians have been baffled from time to time to know what to do in the matter, and to ascertain precisely the cause of his distress, Mr. Allinson took the boy to Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia. Professor William H. Pancoast went to work at the case. The Professor supposed, while he was operating, that he was cutting against bone, but he soon found that he was cutting against iron. After considerable labor a breech-pin of a musket, two and one-half inches long, and an inch wide in the thickest part, was found imbedded in the face. It was taken out in the presence of nearly 300 students, and when the operation was successfully performed, cheers went up from the whole audience. It was then ascertained that the boy was injured about fifteen months ago by the explosion of a musket, and strange to say nobody had any knowledge that the piece of the musket-lock had been imbedded in the boy's face. The boy was kept under medical treatment, but at the last accounts he was doing well."

BEATING THE BELL PUNCH.

The Discoveries that President Richardson Made.

William Richardson, the President of the Atlantic Avenue Railroad, appeared against Amasa Armstrong, Henry Bopp and Geo. Douglass, conductors, in Judge Walsh's Court, in Brooklyn, accusing them of systematic embezzlement by means of a false bell which they rang, instead of their punch, when they received fares. He first learned of the fraud one day by hearing a strange ring from a passing car, which was not clear and musical like the ring of the patent punch bell. After prolonged detective labor the conductors were arrested, and a clever "dummy" punch was seized. This false bell was in a semi-circular brass case, full of holes. A thumb piece, like the screw of a kerosene lamp, was fastened to a spring inside the bell, and when it was punched in, the bell rang. The conductor in using it turned his back to the passenger, fixed the regular punch in position on the trip-slip, and, instead of punching a hole, rang the false bell, and pocketed the five cents. The punches were made in New York, and sold to the conductors by George Douglass, for $5 each. Six dummy punches have already been found, and it is supposed that twice as many are in use. The testimony so far proves that only about fifty cents is actually missing, and the punch register revealed this. The conductors had a signal which they passed all along the line to let each other know whether Mr. Richardson was on the route. If he was going up, the conductor who first learned it, in passing the other cars, gestured as though stroking the long white beard which Mr. Richardson wears, and pointed out the direction. This signal was soon known to every conductor. In the examination Friday, Mr. Snell complained that the conductors who were called for the prosecution refused to tell about each other. Clark King, one of his witnesses, who is a conductor, was assaulted on Thursday night and struck with a club, for no other reason than that he had been called to testify.

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I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Furnacemen, Contractors, and dealers by keg or car load, at Low Prices. Safety Fuse constantly on hand.
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MANUFACTURERS OF
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And dealers in French and Enameled Glass. As we keep in our warehouse a first-class Cutter, we are prepared to fill all orders from a single light upwards, on short notice. We select the best Sheet Glass to fill orders at our warehouse, 110 WATER STREET, between Wood and Smithfield.

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Sewer Builders and Manufacturers of
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Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Hydraulic Cement, Patent Chimney Pipes, Cellar Floors, &c., cemented. All orders promptly attended to and work guaranteed.
OFFICE, 41 FEDERAL STREET.
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IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
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SIGN OF THE ANVIL,
No. 50 Wood Street,
Have occupied their NEW BUILDING and furnished it with a NEW AND COMPLETE STOCK, to which they invite the attention of buyers.

REMOVAL.
THOS. WIGHTMAN & CO.,
43 Wood St., opposite St. Charles Hotel,
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Of all sizes, cut to order.
VIALS, BOTTLES AND DEMIJOHNS.
FRUIT JARS,
Of old and Reliable Patterns.
Prices to suit times. Quality and style equal to any made in the country. asp:p67

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W. H. BROWN & BRO.,
BALTIMORE.

New Improvements
FOR THE
FIERY FURNACE.

THE
AGITATING GRATE
(LARKIN'S PATENT.)
The Most Powerful, Simple and Effective Grate in the World.
The FIERY FURNACE is adapted for Churches, School Houses and all kinds of public and private buildings.
MANUFACTURED BY
GRAFF, HUGUS & CO.
Who are also the Manufacturers of the
IMPROVED DOUBLE-OVEN
Boston Cooking Range,
PARLOR AND COOK STOVES, Etc.
206 AND 208 LIBERTY STREET.

NEW WINTER DRY GOODS
SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1875,
Extraordinary Inducements Offered in all Departments,
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, PENN'A.

NEW WINTER
DRESS GOODS
Large purchases made during the present week enable us to offer new and desirable dress materials in all qualities, at prices far below what they are usually selling at.
At 25c New Camel's Hair Suitings, usually selling at 40c.
At 22½c, New Mohair Serges, choice colors, usual price 37½c.
At 25c, choice colors, new Dress Goods, usual price 37½c.
At 12½c, Silk Striped Poplins, well worth 20c.
At 18¾c, Silk Striped Poplins, sold this season at 37c
At 12½c, new Dark Plaids, very desirable colors.
At 25c, 31c and 37½c. Knickerbocker Suitings. Plaids, Mohairs, &c., much less than usual prices.
Most Remarkable Bargains in
BLACK CASHMERES,
All qualities, from 50c, to $2.50 a yard.
BLACK MOHAIR ALPACAS
Best bargains ever offered at 25c, 33c, 37½c, 44c, 50c, 62½c and 75c.
New Dress Silks,
Just opened at $1, $1.12½, $1.25, $1.37½, and $1.50,
AND BEST BLACK SILKS UP TO $3 50.
All our Black Silks will compare favorably with the best bargains offered in the United States.
New Colored Cashmeres, Merinos, &c.
In all desirable shades at exceedingly low prices.
New Colored Alpacas, Poplins, Mohairs, &c.
New Tycoon Repps.
New Plaid Suitings, Bright Plaids, &c.
WILLIAM SEMPLE,
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

NEW WINTER STYLES IN
LADIES' BEAVER CLOTH SACQUES, &c.
We have just received a very large stock of Ladies' Cloth Sacques, from the lowest to the finest qualities, which we are now offering at extremely low prices.
NEW STOCK WINTER FURS.
LADIES' FUR MUFFS AND BOAS,
In all desirable kinds.
Children's Furs,
From 87½c up wards.
Our assortment of Furs is new, very large and complete and the best of bargains offered.
Ladies' Ready-Made
SUITS, COSTUMES, &C.,
All desirable materials—latest styles.
New Winter Shawls,
An immense stock, all kinds and qualities at lowest prices.
EXTRA GOOD BARGAINS IN
Waterproof Cloths, all colors.
Beaver Cloths for Sacques.
Children's Sacque Cloths.
Camel's Hair & Thibet Cloths.
Ladies, Misses, and Children, Men and Boys
BOOTS, SHOES, &c.
Medium and finest at lowest prices.
WILLIAM SEMPLE,
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

NEW WINTER
Underwear, Hosiery & Gloves
FOR
LADIES, MISSES, CHILDREN, MEN AND BOYS' WEAR.
With large additions made this week, we now offer a most complete assortment of everything desired in the line of Winter Underwear, Stockings, Socks and Gloves, including medium and best qualities, all ot our lowest prices.
New assortment of
MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS
Elegant New Silk Neck Scarfs.
New Winter Styles in Hats and Bonnets.
New Flowers, Plumes, Tips, &c.
New Ribbons, all colors and widths.
Trimming Silk Velvets, Velveteens and Silks.
New Embroideries, Laces and Trimmings.
OPENED TO-DAY
New Style Woolen Fringes.
All colors in Finger, Knotted, Tape and Chenille Fringes.
New Silk Trimmings and Fringes.
Men's Furnishing Goods,
Of every description.
At Much Less Than Usual Prices.
NEW ASSORTMENT OF
Infants' Knit Hoods, Caps, Sacques, &c.
Infants' Merino Cloaks, Capes, &c.
Complete stock of all colors in
Knitting Yarns and Zephyrs.
WILLIAM SEMPLE,
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

BARGAINS UNSURPASSED IN
FLANNELS AND BLANKETS.
Goods for Men and Boys' Wear
AND
HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS.
Of the above goods we now offer one of the largest and most complete stocks to be found in this country. Everything at the lowest cash prices. Families and others buying by the full piece, or articles by the dozen, supplied at lowest wholesale prices.
Country and Eastern Blankets,
All sizes and qualities at low prices.
Best Country Flannels.
Fine White and Colored Flannels.
Shirting Flannels, of every kinds.
Fine Plaid Flannels, etc., etc.
Cloths, Cassimeres, Jeans, &c. All qualities, at unusually low prices.
BEST FAST COLORED CALICOS,
At 6¼c and upwards.
EXTRA BARGAINS IN
Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, all kinds.
Table Linens, Napkins, Towels, &c.
Bed Ticking, Shirting, Ginghams, &c.
Bed Comforts, Quilts, Coverlids, &c.
All the popular bargains
DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.
WILLIAM SEMPLE,
165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

Jos. Horne & Co.
Have now open a large assortment
UNDERWEAR
FOR MEN AND BOYS',
White and Scarlet all Wool SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
Scotch all Wool SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
White and Scarlet Flannel SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
White and Shetland Merino SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
Men's Shirts and Drawers from 50c up.
Silk Shirts and Drawers, 3 to 16 thds.
FOR LADIES.
White and Scarlet all Wool VESTS AND DRAWERS,
White and Shetland VESTS AND DRAWERS.
Ladies' Vests are High Neck and Long Sleeve, High Neck and Short Sleeve, or Low Neck and Short Sleeve.
LADIES' DRAWERS
Made regular length to the knee—extra length to the ankle.
For Misses and Children.
White Merino Vests, Pantletts and Drawers.
White end Shetland Undershirts.
All the above goods in a variety of qualities and all sizes are offered at
CLOSEST PRICES.
Retail Stores,
197 and 199
PENN AVE.

Only Prize London Medal. Only Prize Dublin Medal.
PITTSBURGH EXPOSITION FIRST PREMIUM.
No Cold Can Penetrate a Down Garment.
DOWN CLOTHING
Gives the warmth of three folds Woolen Fabric and is not the weight of one.
BOOTH & FOX'S
REAL EIDER AND ARCTIC DOWN QUILTS
Have the following advantages:
1—ECONOMY. Price being reduced, they are the cheapest form of Bed Clothing.
2—LIGHTNESS. They weigh but from 3 to 4 lbs.
3—WARMTH. Equal in worth to three pairs of Blankets.
4—DURABILITY. Will wear twenty years.
5—BEAUTY. They are a great Ornament to Bed Rooms.
6—PURITY. Free from all effluvia or smell and can be washed whenever desired.
The LADIES' DOWN VESTS are made so as to be very attractive Garments, and they are a sure protection against an easterly wind.
Each genuine article has the name "BOOTH & FOX" attached. Sold by
WHITE, ORR & CO.,
35 Fifth Avenue.

INSURANCE.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO.
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office No. 67 Fourth Avenue
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
JOHN IRWIN, JR., President.
J. T. STOCKDALE, Vice President.
C. C. DONNELL, Secretary.
CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.
DIRECTORS.
John Irwin, Jr., B. L. Fahnestock, J. T. Stockdale, W. H. Everson, C. G. Hussey, Geo. W. Cochran, Harvey Childs, Hugh S. Fleming, Charles Hays, James S. McCord, Capt. Wm. Dean, T. H. Nevin.

WESTERN INSURANCE CO.
OF PITTSBURGH.
INCORPORATED APRIL, 1849.
Capital, - - - - $225,000.
Fire and Marine Insurance
Losses Promptly adjusted and Paid.
Office First National Bank Building, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.
DIRECTORS.
Alex. Nimick, Reuben Miller, Jr., Alex. Speer, Andrew Ackley, Wm. Morrison, David M. Long, Charles J. Clarke, John R. McCune, Wm. S. Evans, D. Damsen, Philip Reymer, John B. Jackson, H. Sellers McKee.
ALEX. NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
GEO. NEELD, Agent and Surveyor.

PENNSYLVANIA INS'E CO.
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, No. 8 SIXTH AVENUE, Bank of Commerce Building.
This is a Home Company, offering good security to the insured. Risks taken at reasonable rates and losses promptly settled and paid.
DIRECTORS.
M. Voegtly, C. C. Boyle, Jas. P. Brewer, J. C. Lappe, C. Yeager, Jacob Painter, L. Walter, Thomas Mellon, James Graham, Wm. G. Frazier, Geo. W. Evans, E. H. Alexander, J. C. Fleiner, W. W. Patrick, Louis J. Aaron.
C. YEAGER, President. L. WALTER, Vice President.
W. W. PATRICK, Treasurer. THOS. D. KELLER, Secretary.

Delaware Mutual Safety Ins. Co.,
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Incorporated 1835, Established in Pittsburgh 1844
Assets Nov. 1, 1874, over $2,000,000.
P. A. MADEIRA, Agent,
Company's Building,
No. 68 FOURTH AVENUE.

CHEESE—NEUCHATEL, EDAM, GOUDA, Port de Salut, Pine Apple, Stilton, Sap Sago and Goshen Cheese, received and for sale at the Family Grocery Store of
JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner Liberty and 9th streets.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
NEW CARPETS.
No Old Stock.
ALL FRESH.
FALL STYLES.
HENRY McCALLUM,
77 FIFTH AVENUE,
ABOVE WOOD STREET.

CARPETS!
A CHOICE STOCK.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
29 FIFTH AVENUE.

COAL, COKE AND LIME.
COAL! COAL! COAL!
DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,
Miners, Shippers and Dealers in
FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH
COAL.
Office & Yard--567 Liberty St.
Particular attention given to filling orders of the above coal.

CHAS. H. ARMSTRONG,
DEALER IN
YOUGHIOGHENY & CONNELLSVILLE
COAL,
AND MANUFACTURER OF
Coal, Slack and Desulphurized Coke.
OFFICE and YARDS—Cor. Butler and Morton streets, Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward; also, Second street, Eighth ward, and at the foot of Ross street, P. & C. R. R. Depot, Second ward.
Orders left at either of the above offices, or addressed to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.

PROFESSIONAL.
DANIEL WENKE,
Notary Public.
OFFICE
1119 CARSON ST., South Pittsburgh.

JOHN FITZSIMMONS,
ALDERMAN,
Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate,
Office--No. 95 CARSON STREET, PITTSBURGH, (S. S.)

SAMUEL M'MASTERS,
Alderman,
EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE,
OFFICE, NO. 100 GRANT SPREET, OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.

OTTO WUTH,
Analytical and Consulting Chemist,
No. 99 Water Street.

BUSINESS CHANGES.
DISSOLUTION.
Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting under the name and style of MILLER, BARR & PARKIN has this day been dissolved by the death of the Special Partner, S. M. KIER, and in accordance with agreement, a Limited Partnership has been formed by the surviving members under the Laws of Pennsylvania, relating thereto, as of January 1st, 1875, and notice is hereby given:
1st, The name of firm under which said partnership is conducted is MILLER, METCALF & PARKIN.
2d. The general nature of the business is the manufacture and sale of Steel, to all its branches.
3d. That the names and residences of the General Partners, are as follows:
REUBEN MILLER, of Allegheny, Pa.
WILLIAM METCALF, of Verona, Pa.
CHAS. PARKIN, of Pittsburgh, Pa.
4th. That the Special Partner in said partnership is GEORGE W. BARR, of Philadelphia, and the amount of capital contributed by him to the common stock is Thirty-two Thousand Dollars.
5th. That the period at which this partnership commences is January 1st, 1875, and that it will terminate December 31st, 1884. Signed,
REUBEN MILLER,
WM. METCALF,
CHAS. PARKIN,
General Partners,
GEORGE W. BARR,
Special Partner.
Pittsburgh, January 1, 1875.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The firm of REA, HILL & KERR, Pork Packers and Provision Dealers, 303 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa., was dissolved to take effect November 1, 1875, Frank M. Kerr, retiring. The remaining partners only are authorized to collect the accounts and sign the name of the late firm. The business will be conducted as heretofore by the remaining partners under the name and style of
REA, HILL & CO.

OFFICIAL--PITTSBURGH.
OFFICE OF CITY ATTORNEY, PITTSBURGH, November 4, 1875.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the Viewers on the opening and widening of the following streets and avenues, are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within 30 days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees.
Opening Washington avenue from Brownsville avenue to city line.
Opening Cliff street from Ledlie street to Cassett street.
Opening Cowan street from Southern avenue to Hall street.
Opening Homewood avenue from Penn avenue to Frankstown Road.
Opening Brownsville avenue from Carson street to Washington avenue.
Widening Ann street from Magee street to Stevenson street.
THOS. S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.

SELF-INKING PRESSES.
DO YOUR OWN PRINTING
Champion Self-Inker, $14
Presses from $3.00 to $110. Office complete $5.00. 1000 sold. Send 6c. for splendid book of Presses, Type, Cuts, &c. with beautifully illustrated instructions for beginners. Alert Self-Inker, with iron stand, $35.
GORHAM & CO.
299 Washington St., Boston

INSURANCE.
INCORPORATED 1835.
1875.
OFFICE OF THE
DELAWARE Mutual SAFETY INSURANCE CO.
PHILADELPHIA, November 10, 1875.
The following Statement of the affairs of the Company is published in conformity with a provision of its charter:

PREMIUMS RECEIVED from November 1, 1874, to October 31, 1875:		
On marine and inland risks	$645,379 86	
On fire risks	190,174 60	
		$835,554 46
Premiums on policies not marked off November 1, 1874		546,569 83
		$1,382,124 29
PREMIUMS MARKED OFF as earned from November 1, 1874, to October 31, 1875:		
On marine and inland risks	$660,991 35	
On fire risks	195,440 11	
		$856,431 46
Interest during same period: Salvages, &c.		116,759 76
		$973,191 22
LOSSES, EXPENSES, &c., during the year as above:		
Marine and inland navigation losses	$361,200 34	
Fire losses	70,508 45	
Return premiums	71,572 38	
Reinsurances	29,853 66	
Agency charges, advertising, printing, &c.	53,625 08	
Taxes—State and municipal taxes	11,109 41	
Expenses	27,200 24	
		$625,069 56
		$348,121 66

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY.
NOVEMBER 1, 1875.

$150,000	United States six per cent. loan, 1897	$185,250 00
184,000	State of Pennsylvania six per cent. loans	205,540 00
325,000	City of Philadelphia six per cent. loans, (exempt from tax)	350,575 00
250,000	State of New Jersey six per cent. loans, 1880 to 1902	268,460 00
100,000	City of Pittsburgh seven per cent. loan	107,000 00
100,000	City of Boston six per cent. loans	107,050 00
20,000	Pennsylvania Railroad first mortgage six per cent. bonds	20,800 00
25,000	Western Pennsylvania Railroad mortgage, six per cent. bonds, (Penna. R. guarantee)	19,500 00
44,000	State of Tennessee six per cent. loan	20,680 00
19,000	Pennsylvania Railroad Co., 380 shares stock	19,380 00
6,050	North Pennsylvania Railroad Co., 121 shares stock	6,413 00
5,000	Centennial Board of Finance, 500 shares stock	5,000 00
40,000	American Steamship Company, six per cent. bonds	29,600 00
271,950	Loans on bond and mortgage, first liens on city properties	271,950 00
$1,540,000 par. Cost $1,542,718 44.	Market value	$1,617,148 00
	Real estate at Philadelphia and Pittsburgh	120,000 00
	Bills receivable for insurance made	213,574 55
	Balances due at the agencies—Premiums on marine policies—Accrued interest and other debts due the company	67,113 28
	Stock and scrip, &c., of sundry corporations....$17,043. Estimated value	6,789 00
	Cash on deposit in banks....$175,531 46; Loaned on call with collaterals 120,000 00; In office 839 84	296,371 30
		$2,320,996 13

PHILADELPHIA, November 10, 1875.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a CASH DIVIDEND of TEN PER CENT. on the CAPITAL STOCK, and SIX PER CENT. interest on the SCRIP of the Company, payable on and after the 1st of December proximo, free of State tax.
They have also declared a SCRIP DIVIDEND of THIRTY-FIVE PER CENT. on the EARNED PREMIUMS for the year ending October 31, 1875, certificates of which will be issued to the parties entitled to the same on and after the 1st December proximo.
They have ordered, also, that the SCRIP CERTIFICATES OF PROFITS of the Company for the year ending October 31, 1868, be redeemed in CASH, at the office of the company, on and after 1st December proximo, all interest thereon to cease on that day.
By a provision of the charter all Certificates of Scrip not presented for redemption within five years after public notice that they will be redeemed, shall be FORFEITED AND CANCELLED ON THE BOOKS OF THE COMPANY.
NO CERTIFICATE OF PROFITS ISSUED UNDER $25. BY THE ACT OF INCORPORATION "NO CERTIFICATE SHALL ISSUE UNLESS CLAIMED WITHIN TWO YEARS AFTER THE DECLARATION OF THE DIVIDEND WHEREOF IT IS EVIDENCE."
DIRECTORS.
Thomas C. Hand, James C. Hand, James Traquair, William C. Ludwig, Henry P. Sloan, Hugh Craig, John H. Catherwood, John D. Taylor, N. Parker Shortridge, George W. Bernadou, Andrew Wheeler, Wm. C. Houston, Samuel E. Stokes, H. Frank Robinson, William G. Boulton, Jacob P. Jones, Edward Darlington, James B. McFarland, H. Jones Brooke, Spencer McIlvaine, Edward Lafourcade, John H. Michener, Jacob Riegel, A. B. Berger, Pittsb'gh, Thomas P. Stotesbury, D. T. Morgan, Pitts'gh, Wm. S. Bissell, Pittsburgh.
THOMAS C. HAND, President.
HENRY LYLBURN, Secretary.
HENRY BALL, Assistant Secretary.
BRANCH OFFICE,
Company's Building,
No. 68 FOURTH AVE.,
P. A. MADEIRA,
AGENT.

QUICKLY CURED.
ALL FORMS of Private and Chronic Diseases, at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 83 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. The proprietors are regular graduates of medicine and surgery, as diploma at office will show, are longer engaged and the most successful, as their extensive city practice will prove. Age, with experience, can be relied on.
NO CURE, NO PAY.
Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, all Urinary Diseases and Syphilitic and Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, are cured in the Shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, or excess in maturer years, and which produces some of the following effects: As emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, coughs, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victims for business or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. A medical circular relating to Private Diseases sent in sealed envelope for one stamp. All communications confidential. Address
GIRARD MEDICAL DISPENSARY,
No. 83 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. All medicines are prepared by the proprietors where nothing but the best of drugs are used. This enables us to cure the most difficult cases after all others have failed. Office Hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays from 3 P. M. to 7 P. M.

FOR THANKSGIVING — MALTBY'S Frying and Stewing Oysters; Ne Plus Ultra Mince Meat; English Plum Pudding; Stilton and Cheddar Cheese; Alden Evaporated Fruits; Malaga Grapes; Debesa; London Layer, Seedless and Loose Muscatel Raisins; Patras Currants; Figs; Almonds; Pecan and Cream Nuts; Ridley's Candies; Mocha, Java, Laguira and Rio Roasted Coffees; Preserved and Canned Fruits and Vegetables in great variety. For sale by
JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner Liberty and Ninth streets.

PROPOSALS.
FOR SALE
308,000 ACRES
VALUABLE LANDS
IN KANSAS.
By direction of the Honorable Secretary of the Interior, the undersigned will receive sealed bids for the purchase of any or all of the unsold lands west of the Neosho River, along the southern line of the State of Kansas embraced within what is generally known as the "CHEROKEE STRIP."
These lands are offered for sale in compliance with the provisions of an act of Congress approved May 11, 1872, [U. S. Statutes at Large, vol. xvii, pp. 98 and 99.]
They will be sold to the highest bidder for cash, in quantities not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres, at not less than two dollars per acre for all of said lands lying east of the Arkansas River, and one dollar and fifty cents per acre for such lands as lie west of said River.
Printed lists, describing the lands hereby offered for sale by their proper legal subdivisions and indicating the minimum price at which each tract is held, will be sent by mail to the address of any person making application therefor to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, or to the Register and Receiver of the local offices at Wichita and Independence, Kansas.
Persons offering to purchase may bid for as many tracts as they may desire, but each bid must be separately made and sealed, and must be for not more than one hundred and sixty acres, (and conform to the legal subdivisions embraced in the list.)
Bids must be accompanied by 10 per cent. of the amount bid, as a guarantee of the good faith of the bidder, which sum, in case the land is awarded and the balance not paid, will be forfeited. Should any bid be rejected, the sum deposited will be returned to the proper party.
Parties whose bids are accepted will be notified of such acceptance as soon after the opening of the bids as practicable, and if within forty days after such notice has been duly mailed, payment in full be not made to the Commissioner of the General Land Office of the amount bid, the land upon which such bid was made will be again subject to sale.
The ten per cent. deposit required to accompany bids may be remitted in Post-office orders, certificates of deposit, certified checks on some Government depository payable to the order of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, or in currency.
The right to reject any and all bids is expressly reserved.
All bids must be sealed and addressed to the "COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.," and indorsed "BIDS FOR CHEROKEE STRIP LAND."
Bids will be received as above invited until 12 o'clock noon of the thirtieth day of November, 1875, after which they will be duly opened and acted upon.
S. S. BURDETT,
Commissioner of the General Land Office.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 15, 1875.

OFFICE OF CITY CONTROLLER, PITTSBURGH, Nov. 10, 1875.
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 M., MONDAY, November 22d, 1875, for Printing and Binding three (3) Penn Avenue Assessment Books, and one (1) Unseated Land Record. Samples to be seen at Office of City Treasurer. The Committee on Printing reserve the right to accept or reject any or all bids.
R. M. SNODGRASS, Controller.

PROPOSALS.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the "Allegheny County Home," Woodville, Pa., until 12 o'clock M., of WEDNESDAY, the 24th inst., for ONE STEAM ENGINE, with all necessary fixtures, (except the building,) of sufficient power to force water from Chartiers Creek into the Reservoir on the ground above. The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids. Said proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for Engines, &c.," and directed to "Allegheny County Home," Woodville Postoffice, Pa.
D. C. HULTZ, Supt.

ARCHITECTS.
BARR & MOSER
ARCHITECTS
HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building,
Cor. Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.

E. M. BUTZ,
ARCHITECT
REMOVED TO
Nos. 64 and 66 Federal Street, Allegheny,
Over Girard Savings Bank.

LEGAL.
DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA. IN BANKRUPTCY. In the matter of J. D. Baldwin and M. M. Marquis, partners as Baldwin, Marquis & Co., and C. H. Onions, J. D. Baldwin and M. M. Marquis as Onions, Baldwin & Co., and Onions & Baldwin, Bankrupts. Western District of Pennsylvania, ss. A warrant in Bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of J. D. Baldwin and M. M. Marquis, partners as Baldwin, Marquis & Co., and C. H. Onions, J. D. Baldwin and M. M. Marquis as Onions, Baldwin & Co., and Onions & Baldwin, of the County of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, in said district adjudged Bankrupts upon petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to said Bankrupts, to them, or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law; a meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupts, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 12 Church avenue, Allegheny city, Pa., in said District, on the 7th day of December, A. D. 1875, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of NOAH W. SHAFER, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said District. The meeting called for November 29th, 1875, at 3 P. M., by previous notice will not be held.
JOHN HALL,
U. S. Marshal for said District.

OFFICIAL--ALLEGHENY.
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Oct. 23, 1875.
Notice to Parties Interested.
The report of the Viewers on the opening of CHARLES STREET, from Taggart street to the Perrysville Road, having been finally confirmed, notice is hereby given that the assessments for benefits are now due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer. If not paid within sixty days from this date liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees.
JAMES BROWN,
Comptroller.

DR. WHITTIER,
NO. 302 PENN STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Continues to afford reliable special treatment in all Private, Nervous and Urinary Diseases.
Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and finally impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business, and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, all urinary diseases and Syphilis (all forms), consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood poison thoroughly eradicated from the system. Cures guaranteed.
DR. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his life-long special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicines prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after all fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private and free. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere, by mail or express.
Office hours—9 A. M. to 4 P. M. and 6 to 8 P. M. Sundays, 10 A. M. to 1 P. M., only.
TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE,
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DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, November 22, 1875.

Saturday was marked by a good current run of business at the banks, and an increased demand for loans. An improving feeling is manifest in some departments of business, and considerable depression in others. It is estimated, however, that the winter will be marked by much greater business activity than was last winter.

Above 200 new suits were begun by as many different plaintiffs against as many different defendants, in the Superior Court at Chicago, in connection with the affairs of those bankrupt Chicago insurance companies, viz.: the Commercial, Equitable, and the Mutual. These suits are all begun by parties who have claims against the companies for losses in the fire of October, 1871, and are brought against stockholders who are presumed not to have paid up their whole stock at first, but which stock was in many instances really paid by the accumulation of profits. The recent decisions of the courts in regard to the liability of stockholders to actually pay up in full their whole stock subscribed has probably induced this wholesale raid.

The decision of the New York committee given on Wednesday in the much-talked-of lard corner was adverse to the bears, and condemns Theodore Perry to pay $5,550 on a shortage of 750 tierces; J. F. Cook & Co. to pay $8,750 on 1,250 tierces, and Stephen R. Post to pay $10,550 on 1,500 tierces. On the final hearing of the case before the Lard Committee they made every effort to show that there was a conspiracy between certain persons to create fictitious values by means of "washed" sales, but the evidence adduced by the plaintiff showed that the "bears" had attempted to break down the market by the issuance of orders for lard that did not exist, in the hope that the price would tumble and they could step in and buy at a low figure enough to fill their contracts. Hard times in New York have obliged the Brooklyn savings banks to reduce the rate of interest on deposits from 6 per cent. to 5 per cent. At a meeting of officers of the various savings banks held last Tuesday they resolved not to pay over 5 per cent. after January 1.

The noted $5 counterfeit plate which has been used to counterfeit the $5's of the Traders National Bank of Chicago and the First National Bank of Aurora, Ill., is now being used to counterfeit the 5's of the First National Bank of Peru, Ill.

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	114⅞	5-20's 1868—coupons	122⅛
U.S. 6's, 1881, coup	123	10-40's	116⅛
" 1864	—	Currency 6's	125
" 1865	116⅛	New 5 per cents	116⅛
" 1865 new	120⅛	10-40's—coupons	117⅞
5-20's 1867	122⅛		

RAILWAYS.

N. Y. Cen.	106	Ohio & Mississippi	18⅛
Erie	16	Union Pacific	73
I. C.	93	Toledo & Wabash	5⅛
C. C. & I. C.	4	Harlem	132⅛
St. Paul	35⅛	Adams Express	101⅛
Do. Pref.	65⅛	American Express	60⅛
Michigan Southern	61⅛	U. S. Express	49⅛
Do. Central	63	W Fargo & Co. Ex.	81⅛
North Western Com	38⅛	Quicksilver	17
Do. Pref.	52⅛	Fort Wayne	97⅛
Rock Island	104⅛	Hannibal & St. Jos.	24⅛
Cleve. & Pitts.	89	Panama	128
Pacific Mail	40⅛	Iron Mountain	11
Western Union Tel.	75⅛		

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P. R. R. (S)	50⅛	Cen. Trans (B)	46
Reading (B)	55⅛	Empire Do (A)	52⅛
U. Cos. of N. J. (B)	132⅛	A. V. R. R. 7-30 (B)	92⅛
Oil Creek (S)	11⅛	P. C. & St. L. 7's (B)	75
Lehigh Valley (B)	62⅛		

NEW YORK, November 20, 1875.

Money closed at 4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 6a8. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $527,000. The customs receipts were $139,000. The clearings were $1,000,000. Sterling 483 1-2a487 1-2. Gold opened at 114 5-8, and closed at 114 3-4. All sales of the day were at these figures. The rates paid for carrying were 1a1 1-2 per cent. Loans were also made flat.

The following is the bank statement:

Loans, decrease,	$1,204,200
Specie, increase,	1,302,600
Legal tenders, decrease,	967,200
Deposits, decrease,	2,375,500
Circulation, increase,	304,300
Reserve, increase,	929,275

Governments closed firm. In railroad bonds there was an active business. Central Pacific advanced to 106¾, San Joaquin Branch to 89, and Union Pacific firsts to 103½. Hannibal & St. Joe convertible was especially active, and advanced to 82½, with the closing sales at 82¾a83. State bonds were quiet and prices nominal.

The stock market opened in an oscillating way, became steady, and closed active and steady, with an improvement from the lowest point of the day of ½ to 1½ per cent. Hannibal & St. Joe preferred rose from 29¾ to 30½, Michigan Central from 62¾ to 63¾, Union Pacific from 72¾ to 73¾, Pacific Mail from 40 to 40½, Hannibal & St. Joe common from 23½ to 24½, St. Paul from 35¼ to 35¾, Northwest from 38½ to 38¾, and Erie from 15¾ to 16½. The other changes were not important. The transactions aggregated 75,500 shares, of which 14,500 were Erie, 13,000 Lake Shore, 2,000 Northwestern, 10,000 Pacific Mail, 2,700 St. Paul common, 1,700 do preferred, 2,800 Ohios, 13,000 Western Union, and 4,000 Union Pacific.

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 123; 5-20s of '65, 116; do new, 120½; do of '67, 122½; do of '68, 122½; new 5s, 116½; 10-40s, 116½; do coupons, 117¾; currency 6s, 125.

State Bonds.—Tennessee, old, 47½; do new, 47; Virginia, new, 37; do old, 37½; Missouri 6s, 102½.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph, 75½; Pacific Mail, 40½; Adams Express, 101½; Fargo Express, 81½; American Express, 60½; United States Express, 50; New York Central, 106½; Erie, 16; do preferred, 25; Harlem, 132½; do preferred, 130; Michigan Central, 63½; Union Pacific, 72½; Lake Shore, 61½; Illinois Central, 92; Pittsburgh, 89; New Jersey Central, 104½; Rock Island, 104⅝; St. Paul, 35½; do preferred, 65½; Toledo & Wabash, 5½; do preferred, 7; Fort Wayne, 97½; Northwest common, 39½; do preferred, 52½; Terre Haute, 3; do preferred, 16; Chicago & Alton, 96½; do preferred, 105; Ohio & Mississippi, 18½; Indiana Central, 4½; Burlington & Quincy, 12; Hannibal & St. Joe, 24½; Delaware & Lackawanna, 119½; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph, 18½; Central Pacific, 106½; Union, 103½.

LONDON, November 20—5 P. M.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day amounted to £17,000. Consols: money 94 15-16; account 95; 5-20s of '65, 103½; do of '67, 108½; 10-40s, 104½; new 5s, 104½; New York Central, 94; Erie, 14½; do preferred, 28.

PARIS, November 20.—Rentes 65f 20c.

FRANKFORT, November 20.—U. S. new 5s, 99½.

New York Hide and Leather Market.

HIDES—The market still fails to show anything of a very brilliant character. There is some demand prevailing, but without any great amount of anxiety on the part of buyers, and the general disposition seems to favor a close calculation to early and positive wants in all cases. Desirable selections of common hides are about steady, but for prime hides values are to some extent nominal. Sales to-day of only 948 dry-salted Matamoras, 400 dry Texas and 200 Sisal on private terms.

LEATHER.—Hemlock sole does not show many decidedly encouraging features, yet withal the general tone is about steady and holders refuse to offer stocks with any freedom. Most manufacturers are extremely cautious and confining their invoices closely to what they know can be used to early advantage, but many of the leading dealers here report the aggregate of business through these transactions as very fair. Stocks and assortment keep up well, and with the exception of strictly desirable over weights, all ordinary selections can be made without difficulty. The foreign call continues to move about the average amount of supplies.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, November 20.—The week closes upon a quiet market. Cotton goods have been in steady but moderate request. Brown sheetings are firm, and continental C is now held by agents at 9½c. Cotton flannels are in good demand. Bleached shirtings are dull. Plaid prints are in steady request. Fancy hosiery is fairly active. Cassimeres are in moderate demand by the clothing trade.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, Nov. 20, 1875.

The general position of the leading markets has not varied much recently; trade continues sluggish—more so than usual at this particular time, and while there have been no important changes in values within the past few days, the tendency, with but few exceptions, is downward.

APPLES—The receipts have fallen off somewhat, but the market is largely overstocked, and prices are weak but unchanged; sales, in a jobbing way, at $3,00a3,50 per bbl.

APPLE BUTTER—70a75c per gallon.

BEANS—Continue dull; mediums quoted at $1,50a1,55 per bushel, and navies at $1,60a1,65.

BUTTER—The market continues quiet, and excepting for strictly choice, prices are weak and drooping; prime to choice rolls, 25a28c; extra ditto, 30c.

CRANBERIES—$10a11 per bbl.

CIDER—Is quoted at 18a20c per gallon; no charge for packages.

CHEESE—Prime Ohio Factory, 13½a14c for August, and 14a14½c for September make. New York Goshen, 15c.

EGGS—The market continues quiet and unchanged; fresh, 28a30c; pickled, 23a26c, according to brand.

FLOUR — Unchanged. Spring wheat flours, $6,50a7,25, the outside figures for choice Minnesotas; $6,25a6,75 for new red winters; $7,00a7,25 for old. Rye Flour, $5,25a5,50. Buckwheat Flour, 2¼a3c per pound.

GROCERIES—Coffee continues dull and heavy, with the outlook unfavorable to holders. Latest Rio advices under, date of 17th inst., show that the stock there has still further increased—290,000 bags—also, that prices had declined 300 reis; there is one favorable feature in this dispatch to holders, and that is the daily receipts have fallen off from 10,700 bags on the 10th to 8,700 bags on the 17th. Sugar quiet. Our New Orleans dispatch, of yesterday, reports a decline of 3c per gallon on molassess, and the same dispatch reports Sugar dull.

SUGARS.

Crushed	11⅜	Standard B	10¼
Granulated	11⅜	Ex C Standard	10⅛
Powdered	11⅜	Demarara	9¾@10¼
Standard A	10⅜	Porto Rico	8¾@ 9¼
N. O. Sugar	8¾@ 9¼	Refined Yellows	8¾@ 9¾

COFFEES.

Rio Good	22 @23	Roasted loose	28½
Rio Prime	25 @26	R. Java, lb pkgs	37
Rio Fancy	26 @27	R. Java, loose	36½
R. Rio, lb pkgs	29		

RICE.

Rangoon, per lb.	7¼@7½	Louisiana, per lb	7¼@8
Carolina, per lb.	8½		

MOLASSES.

Porto Rico	50@55	New Orleans	65@70
Demarara	50@55	New Crop	75@78

SYRUPS.

Sugar house	35@40	Sugar Drips	60@65
Maryland	45	White Drips	65@70
Silver Drips	60	Extra Golden	70@75

GRAIN—The grain markets continue quiet and devoid of anything specially new or important; the local demand is light—confined almost entirely to supplying immediate wants, and there is not much inquiry from abroad. Wheat is quiet and unchanged; quoted at $1,25a1,30 for fair to prime new red; $1,40a1,42 for old; and $1,35a1,40 for new white. Dealers report that most of the new wheat offering is more or less damaged. The Oat market is a shade firmer, but there is no perceptible improvement in prices—Penna. and Ohio mixed, 37a38c; ditto white, 39a41c; prime western white, 42a43c—but very little of the latter offering. Shelled Corn continues quiet and unchanged; 63a65c; free in elevator, for good mixed to prime yellow; old ear Corn, 65a68c on track, and new ear at 45a50c. Rye and Barley dull; prices nominal.

HAY—Is less active and weaker. Baled is quoted by the car load, on track, at $13a14 for upland prairie, and $18a20 for timothy.

ONIONS—Dull; $1,75a2 per barrel.

PROVISIONS—Our advices from the main packing centres are devoid of anything particularly important; while there has been no material change in prices for several days the tendency is downward. Packers are loth to pay current rates for hogs, as it is expected they will rule considerably lower within the next 30 or 60 days.

Hams—Extra S. C. per lb.	16	Lard, Prime Leaf in tierces, per lb.	13¾
Shoulders, Ex. S. C.	11⅛	Do. half barrels	14¼
B'fast Bacon, S. C.	16	Lard, Ref. for summer use, in tierces	—
Drief Beef, Ex. Sugar Cured, old	15	Do. in ½ bbls	—
Beef Tongues, S. C. per doz	—	Do. in buckets	15¼
Bacon Shoulders	10½	Do. 20 lb caddies	—
Rib Sides	—	Do. 5 lb do	16¾
Short Rib do	15½	Do. 3 lb pails	17¼
Clear Sides	16	Do. 5 lb do	17⅛
Mess Pork, per bbl.	$22.75	Do. 10 lb do	17¼
Miner's Lard Oil	—	Ham Sausage	10
Lard Oil	—	Carbon Oil	—
		Cheese	—

POTATOES—The market is well supplied, but with an increasing demand, prices are still maintained; we continue to quote common Reds, on track, 25a27; Peerless and Early Rose, 33a37c. Peach Blows, 40a42c.

POULTRY—Live Chickens, 50a60c per pair. Dressed Chickens, 12a13c per lb.; ditto Turkeys, 15a16c.

RAGS—Good mixed, 2½a3c.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, November 20, 1875.

CATTLE.

There has been little or nothing done since the date of our last report, on Thursday; the bulk of the receipts during the time in question were through consignments, and, as a rule, there are but very few buyers after Thursday. With a light run, however, both of local and through stock, the market during the early part of the week, when the great bulk of the business is transacted, was more active than it has been for some time past, and in not a few instances a shade better prices, say 10a12½c per cwt were realized. For stockers trade appears to be falling off somewhat, as it usually does at this season of the year, but good feeders and all grades of butcher cattle sold readily, and that, too, at strong prices.

The average quality was considerably better than it has been for some weeks past, and this had its effect in stimulating trade, as the inquiry was mainly for the better grades; nearly all the regular shippers appear harder to please in point of quality, and this, with decreased offerings of this character, was not without its influence in stiffening the market.

There were sales this week at 6¼a6½ for prime to extra shipping steers; medium to good quotable at 5¾a6; stock cattle, 3a3½c for 700 to 800 pound averages, and good 1,000a1,100 feeders may be fairly quoted at 4¾a5¼—this grade and light butcher cattle command about the same rates. The offerings of Texas and Cherokees were light, the most of the receipts consisting of through consignments. Messrs. Holmes, Lafferty & Co. furnish the following list of sales for the week, giving average weight, grade, nativity and price.

No.	Description.	Av. w'gt.	Price.
48	good Kentucky steers	1,423	$6,35
30	medium do	1,365	5,85
35	Ky. heifers and steers	1,220	5,70
14	Ky. rough oxen and stags	1,344	4,75
27	Ky. oxen and steers	1,320	5,62
60	Indiana common stockers	759	3,50
18	do. medium feeders	1,010	4,40
18	do. common cows and stags	790	3,60
17	Ohio graded feeders	1,091	5,12
21	do common butcher steers	981	4,70
3	Indiana bulls	1,220	3,00
18	Ohio graded steers	1,170	5,70
22	Indiana common staff	789	3,15
1	Ky. fat cow	1,180	4,62
21	Cherokee steers	940	4,25
24	Ohio com. steers and cows	730	3,30
35	do. graded feeding steers	1,140	5,00
15	do. medium do	1,040	4,70
22	Indiana mixed common cows	850	3,60
36	do. medium butcher steers	1,080	4,75
18	Colorado steers	1,030	4,70
31	Ind. fat, good steers	1,350	5,87
18	do. common butcher steers	1,080	4,35
23	Ohio common stockers	790	3,50
2	Ind. rough stags	1,310	4,25

SHEEP.

The market for this class of stock was considerably better than that of last week, notwithstanding there was nothing in the character of the advices from the east to warrant it. However, notwithstanding the reports from New York were unfavorable there was considerable inquiry for shipment to that point, and with more or less competition between New York and Philadelphia buyers, prices were advanced fully 25 cents per cwt. Sales were made at from $5,40 to $5,75, averaging 111 to 119 lbs, whereas the same grades last week would not have brought these prices by from 25 to 30 cents per cwt; buyers bought in prospect, in other words, they expected, in view of the run being light, that the eastern markets would improve during the following few days, but thus far their expectations have not been realized, so far at least as relates to New York, our dispatch from that point, under date of yesterday, showing no change for the better. Prime 100 lb sheep quotable at $5,35a5,40; good, 90a95 lbs, 5a5¼c; fair, 80a85 lbs, 4½a4¾c; 70a75 lbs, 3½a4c.

HOGS.

The run was comparatively light during the week, and, as a rule, common in point of quality; and as the offerings were not of the kind suited to the wants of shippers, the trade was draggy, and notwithstanding the falling off in the receipts, prices were barely maintained. To-day the pens were pretty well cleared, but the market was quiet; nearly all of our regular buyers have been ordering more or less from Chicago, and the demand here was light in consequence. Philadelphia hogs were quoted at $7,50a7,75, although 10a12½c per cwt. addition could have been obtained for strictly prime, of which there were none on sale; Yorkers quotable at $7,10a7,30. A Chicago paper, in alluding to the packing outlook, says: The market for hogs is considered to be fully 1 cent per lb gross too high to work on with safety even in filling the short sales already made, so that in buying up product they would scarcely lose unless the price of the raw material should decline to that extent. But the question is, will it do so? The hogs now here must be worked off, but how many more would be consigned for sale here if the packers should refuse to buy for a day or two longer, is another matter. The fact that there was no old product on hand at the beginning of the packing season will make it necessary for many people to continue to buy for current consumption, while the confessed shortage of the hog crop this year will make consumers willing to pay higher prices than they would otherwise be willing to pay. Certainly, so long as packers can buy stuff at less money than it would cost them to make it, the temptation is strong to enter the market as purchasers, and leave to others the prosaic task of troubling themselves about the way in which the product is to be delivered.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, November 20, 1875.

WEEKLY REVIEW.

Trade has been exceedingly dull and unsatisfactory all week; notwithstanding quoted rates for Refined did not cover actual cost of manufacture, there was little or no demand—exporters were virtually out of the market. The principal reason assigned for this is the continued scarcity of ocean tonnage and consequent high rates of ocean freights; exporters were loth to buy with so few vessels in sight, and, in addition, it is alleged that some of them, in connection with certain New York brokers, are bearishly inclined; and, if so, it is fair to infer that they are short, and "bearing" in order to cover their contracts to the best possible advantage. In regard to production or development of the raw article there is nothing new to record; there is no doubt, however, but the consumption has fallen off largely recently, in view of so many refineries having been stopped. There was a better feeling in the market to-day for both Crude and Refined, and it is possible that a reaction has set in.

CRUDE.

The market was reported firmer to-day, although there was but little change in prices as compared with yesterday; quoted at $1,50a1,52 1 2 for immediate shipment; $1,26¼ for United and Conduit Certificates; outside lines, $1,23; barge oil, delivered here, $1,68a2,70.

REFINED.

There was an increased inquiry, and prices, as compared with Friday, were ⅛ to a ¼c better. Philadelphia delivery quoted at 12¼a12⅜, and Baltimore at 12½a12¾; on cars here, 9¼a9⅜c.

OIL BARRELS.

Oil Barrels continue dull, but unchanged; countries, $1,15a1 20; city make, $1,27½a1,30.

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

Receipts of Crude for the week, 10,425 barrels; from January 1st to date, 1,081,078 barrels; same time last year, 1,406,905 barrels; shipments of refined for the week, 8,580 barrels; from January 1 to date, 616,623 barrels; same time, 1874, 852,627 bbls. This does not include the shipments by the Connellsville route for several months.

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL PER A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
B. S. Duncan	Citizens o w	918
Geo. M. Robinson	Excelsior o w	160
N. W. Stevenson	Citizens o w	74
Total		1,152

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST VIA A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Vesta O. W	Geo. Pohl	307
King & G	Geo. Pohl	247
W. P. Logan	Geo. Pohl	200
Citizens Oil Co	Geo. Pohl	400
John Speer	Geo. Pohl	156
Citizens Oil Co	J. S. Davis	50
Standard Oil Co	Warden F & Co	260
J. W. Ballantine	Warden F & Co	468
Total		2,088

Chicago Lumber Market.

Nothing was offered on the wholesale market. Buyers were present, anxious to purchase, and bids were made for lumber to arrive, but sellers in most instances preferred to wait until the lumber came before disposing of it. The market was nominally firm at $10a12 for common inch, $12,50a13,50 for medium do, and $9 for joists and scantling. Shingles and lath were unchanged. At the yards trade was fair, and all common grades were firm. Fencing (16 ft.) is now held by many dealers at $12 for green and $13 for dry; and dry boards (12 ft.) are quoted at $13, and do (16 ft.) at $12. These qualities are very scarce, and many who have them in stock are not particular about selling at present.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, November 20, 1875.

FLOUR—Steady and in moderate demand.

GRAIN—Wheat in fair demand at lower rates; No. 2 Chicago spring $1,06a1,06¼ spot or seller November; $1,05¾ seller December; $1,06 seller all year; $1,07½ seller January; No. 3 88¾c; rejected 75¼a75¾c. Corn quiet; No. 2 51½c spot or seller November; 48c seller all year; rejected 50a51c; high mixed 54c. Oats quiet and firm; No. 2 30¾c, all options. Barley steady; 86c seller November; 84c seller December. Rye dull and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Pork firm; $20 spot; $19,35 seller all year; $19,40 seller January and February. Lard quiet and firm; $12,10a12,12½ spot or options. Bulk meats quiet and unchanged in every respect.

WHISKY—Demand fair and market firm; $1,11½.

New York.

NEW YORK, November 20.—Flour quiet and unchanged; receipts 28,000 barrels. Corn meal quiet and unchanged. Rye flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat in buyers favor; receipts 296,000 bushels; rejected spring $1,05; ungraded $1,10a1,32; No. 3 spring Chicago $1,14a1,15; No. 1 Minnesota and Sheboygan $1,39; winter red western $1,04; new $1,25; white Michigan good $1,45; old $1,53. Rye quiet; western 80a90c. Barley quiet and unchanged. Corn closed quiet and holders more disposed to realize; receipts 53,000 bushels; western mixed steam 74a74½c; sail 75c. Oats shade firmer; receipts 74,000; western mixed and State 42a41c; white western State 46c. Hay steady; shipping 70c. Hops firm; eastern and western 10a16c. Coffee quiet at 17½a20¾c. Sugar firm; fair to good refining and prime 8 3-8c. Molasses quiet; New Orleans new 50a60c. Rice quiet. Petroleum quiet and firmer; crude 6 7-8c; refined 12 3 4a13c. Rosin steady; $1,75a1,85c. Turpentine steady at 39c. Eggs unchanged. Leather firm; common 23 7-8a28¼c. Wool unchanged. Pork firm at $22,37½a22,50. Beef unchanged. Cut meats quiet; city long clear 12a12¼c. Lard firmer; prime steam 12¾c. Butter firm and unchanged. Cheese; firm 6a12¾c. Whisky; a shade easier; $1,16.

Metals—Manufactured copper quiet; Ingot Lake quiet at 23½a23c. Pig iron: American quiet and heavy at $17a24; Russian sheeting 12a12½c. Nails dull; cut $3a3,25; clinch 4½a5½c; horse shoe No. 8 20a26c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, November 20.—Petroleum steady; refined 12¼a12⅜c; crude 10c. Flour dull; extra $5; high grades $7,75a8,75. Wheat firmer; red Pennsylvania $1,36a1,39; amber $1,40a1,42. Rye 85a86c. Corn: old scarce; fairly active; yellow 76a76½c; white 75c. Oats unchanged. Provisions quiet. Pork $22,50a23. Lard 12¾a13½c. Whisky: western $1,16. Butter strong; New York and Bradford county extra 34a35c; firsts 30a32c; western extra 30a32c; firsts 27a29c; rolls extra 29a31c; firsts 26a28c. Cheese active; western fine 12¼a13c. Coffee weak and unchanged. Eggs quiet; western fresh 30a32c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, November 20.—Cotton dull at 12¾c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; Red $1,15a1,32. Corn dull; old 63a65c; new 45a50c. Oats steady at 28a42c. Barley dull at $1,20a1,30. Rye dull at 78a80c. Pork dull at $21,25. Lard steady and in moderate demand; steam sold at 12c spot, and closed firm 11¾a12c asked; kettle jobbing 13a13½c. Bulk meats; partly cured 8, 11a11¼c loose. Bacon quiet and unchanged. Whisky: demand fair and market firm; $1,11.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, November 20.—Cotton unchanged. Flour unchanged. Wheat dull; No. 2 fall $1,51¼a1,52 cash; No. 3 do $1,26 cash. Corn lower; No. 2 mixed 48a52c cash. Oats lower to sell; No. 2 mixed 31a32c bid cash. Barley unchanged. Rye dull at 64½a65c. Pork quiet at $20,75a21. Green meats firmer; 7½a10½a10¾c. Dry Salt firmer; 7¼a10½a10¾c. Bacon dull; 10a13¼a13¾c. Lard higher; 12c cash and year. Whisky firmer; $1,12½.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, November 20.—Sugar dull; lower; inferior 5a5½c; common 5¾a6c; fair to fully fair 6¼a7c; prime to strictly prime 7¼a7¾c; yellow clarified 8⅝a8¾c. Molasses: Prime and choice in demand; low grades entirely neglected; fair 40c; prime 44c; strictly prime 46a48c, choice 50c. Dry salt meats dull; lower shoulders 8¼c. Coffee dull; lower; ordinary 17¼a18c gold; fair 19a19½c; good 19¾a19¾c; prime 20a20½c. Others unchanged.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, November 20.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat weak; No 1 Milwaukee $1,14¾; hard do $1,23; No 2 $1,12⅜. Corn steady; No 2 mixed 56a56½c. Oats dull; No. 33c. Barley unsettled and irregular; No 2 spring cash and seller November $1,05½a1,06; seller December $1,01; No 3 62c. Rye scarce and higher; No 1 75c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, November 20.—Flour dull. Wheat dull; No. 1 white Michigan $1,31; amber do $1,20; seller December $1,20¼. Corn dull; high mixed seller November 63c; new spot 54c; seller all year 47 1-2c; low mixed new 53c; no grade new 51 1-2c; damaged new 44 1-2c. Oats dull; white 41c; rejected 31c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, November 20.—Cotton quiet at 12¾c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat weak at $1,10a1,30. Corn firm at 62a65c. Oats dull at 36a40c. Rye dull and nominal. Bulk meats: 5 to 25 days salt, 7⅛, 8¼, 11, 11¼a11½c. Lard dull at 13 3-4a14 3-4c. Whisky steady and in moderate demand at $1,11.

Buffalo.

BUFFALO, November 20.—Wheat firm and in fair demand; receipts 17,000 bushels at $1,30 for No. 1 Milwaukee. Corn dull and lower; receipts 19,000 bushels at 61 @ 62c for mixed western; 63c for high mixed railroad elevator. Oats wanted but little offered. Rye dull at 82c for western. Barley quiet at 97c for Canada. Shipments: Wheat 11c.

Boston.

BOSTON, November 20.—Flour dull; western superfine $5; common extra $5,50; winter wheat Ohio, Indiana and Michigan $6,50a7,25; Illinois $6,75a8,50; St. Louis $7a9; fancy Minnesota $8,50a9,25. Corn: mixed and yellow 78a82c. Oats dull; mixed white 48a55c; rejected 42a45c.

Foreign.

LONDON, November 20.—Tallow 52s.

LIVERPOOL, November 20.—Cotton dull; middling upland 6⅞d; Orleans 7 8-16d; sales 7,000 bales, including 1,000 speculation and export, and 4,000 American. Lard: 58s. Tallow: 46⅜s.

Detroit.

DETROIT, November 20.—Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat dull; extra $1,38; No. 1 white Michigan $1,28½; amber $1,21. Corn firm; No. 2 65c. Oats quiet and unchanged.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, November 20.—Cotton dull 12¼c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Corn dull; No. 2 52c. Oats dull and unchanged. Bacon quiet; 8 1-2, 11 1-2a12c.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, November 20.—Wheat unchanged. Corn quiet at 72c. Barley unchanged.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, November 20.—Petroleum firm; quoted S. W. 110 test 9¾c; prime white 150 test 10¾c; car lots cash.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, November 20.—Cotton firm at 13 5-8a13a11-16c; futures closed firm; November 13 15-32c; December 14a14 9-32c; January 13 5-16a13 11-32c; February 13⅝a13 15-16c; March 13 3-8c; April 13 13-16c; May 13 3-32a14c.

NEW ORLEANS, November 20.—Cotton: demand fair and the offerings moderate, especially of the better qualities; sales of 6,300 bales; prices firm, and leaning to outside figures; quotations unchanged; receipts net 3,968 bales; gross 5,889; exports coastwise 16; continent 18,017; Great Britain 4,665; stock 145,570.

GALVESTON, November 20. — Cotton firm and in good demand; middlings 12⅞c; net receipts 5,560 bales; gross 5,690; exports to Great Britain 5,837; continent 1,845; coast 1,661; sales 2,648.

CHARLESTON, November 20.—Cotton firm; middlings 12¾a12⅞c; net receipts 3,400 bales; exports continent 696; coast 695; sales 2,000.

MOBILE, November 20.—Cotton firm; middlings 12¼a12⅜c; net receipts 2,238 bales; exports coast 362; sales 1,800.

SAVANNAH, November 20.—Cotton quiet and steady; middlings 12¾c; net receipts 3,859 bales; sales 2,039.

Wool.

BOSTON, November 20.—The market for all kinds of domestic wool is quite firm, with a good demand from manufacturers. Prices of fine fleeces are a shade higher. The sales of the week were 24,000 pounds; Ohio and Pennsylvania, principally X and XX, 46c to 48c, with very little that is desirable now to be had under the latter rate; medium and No. 1 fleeces 48a50c; XXX 49a50c. There is very little change in Michigan, Wisconsin and other fleeces, as the principal demand has been for desirable lots XX Ohio and above; sales at 42c for fine New York, 42½a44c for X Michigan up to 47½c for No. 1, 43 for X Wisconsin up to 48c for choice No. 1. Combing and delaine selections are in demand, but stocks are so much reduced that transactions have been restricted; sales at 57a62c for washed, and 40a49c for unwashed, choice delaine and combing at the latter rate, holders being very firm.

Live Stock.

CHICAGO, November 20.—Cattle: receipts 1,300 head; dull, with weak feeling; stockers $3a3,75; butchers $2 50a4; common to extra shipping $4a6,50; shipments 1,600 head. Hogs: receipts 9,000 head; scarce and firm at full prices; packing $6,75a7,10; common to extra shipping $6,90a7,50; sales mostly at $6,80a7,15; shipments 3,400 head. Sheep: receipts 350 head; good to choice $4a4,50; medium $3,70a3,90; poor to common $3a3,65.

ST. LOUIS, November 20.—Hogs steady and unchanged. Cattle active and higher; good to choice natives $5,25a6,12½; medium to fair $3,50a4,75; cows $2,50a3,75; good to choice Texans $3,75a4,25; medium to fair $3,10a3,50.

CINCINNATI, November 20.—Hogs firm; common light $6,75a7,15; fair to good packing $7,20a7,45.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY.— 2 settees, 2 pew ends, C. C. Dunnells; 2 cans glycerine, S. S. Holland; 2 bdls settees, 2 tables, 10 bdls castings, 1 bdl moulding, C. C. Dunnells; 1 box mdse, J. L. Styne; 45 pkgs tobacco, J. Fullerton & Son; 16 bdls spokes, J. A. McKelvy; 20 cads tobacco, J. W. Taylor; 16 bdls spokes, 40 do wheels, J. A. McKelvy; 2 cases twist, Schrecker & S; 15 bbls whisky, S. Bing & Co; 1,511 bdls paper, C. P. Markle & Sons; 18 sks potatoes, J. P. & R. H. Knox; 8 bbls molasses, Curry & M; 8 hhds sugar, Johnson, C. & Co; 9 sks rye, 62 sks oats, McHenry & H; 6 bbls beans, 4 tubs butter, Wilbert & W; 5 tubs butter, 1 bbls eggs, Head, C. & Co; 18 sack rags, McCullough & S; 32 bales b corn, R. Dickey & Co; 4 trcs bacon, Walker, C. & Co; 6 bbls molasses, Arbuckles & Co; 5 bbls whisky, J. Fuhrer, 20 cads tobocco, S. L. Picking; 1 hhd tobacco, R. & W. Jenkinson; 5 trcs bacon, 10 trcs hams, J. L. Dunseath & Co; 6 bbls molasses, R. Dickey & Co; 35 do, Dilworth Bros; 47 pigs lead, Excelsior Flint Glass Co; 13 bxs tobacco, E. Poertsel & Co; 4 tubs butter, Voigt, M. & Co; 4 do, P. Duff & Sons; 10 pkgs tobacco, J. Wilson & Son.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.—1 car lumber, Dunbar & Co; 1 case candy, Kramer & V; 2 casks wines, J. W. Morrison; 25 bbls flour, Dorington Bros; 6 pails tobacco, J. Hays; 4 bxs h ware, 5 bdls bows, S. B. & C. Hays; 22 bxs ink, J. R. Weldin; 1 bale rubber, Hartley, & McK; 1 box h ware, Cavitt & P; 12 bbls b glass, Chambers & Co; 9 bbls l oil, J. S. Ramsey; 5 do, S. M. Willock; 1 box candy, Reymer Bros; 12 kegs beer, T. Miller; 1 car beer, I Lusey; 6 dozen chairs, J. M. Irwin; 4 dozen com chairs, 1 dozen cane chairs, B. Rothman; 3 chairs, ½ dozen rockers, G. H. Dauler; 2 kegs p barley, 1 bbl farina, 197 bags feed, J. Schomaker; 28 pcs chimney flues, Greenley & Bro; 3 pkgs sundries, E. Fox & Co; lot of h h goods, M. J. Mason; 100 empty hf pork bbls, R. Owens; 1 hf bbl ink Pgh *Commercial*; 1 cask e ware, M. W. Sacket; 3 bbls beans, 1 case, 1 box butter, J. Loh & Co; 1 box butter, 1 bbl c nuts, 1 case cheese, H. Geser; lot furniture, W. F. Eichenlaub; lot do, A. Milliken.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R. Co.—25 bxs soap, Jones & L; 25 cases cheese, W. Haslage & Co; 50 do, Schlegel & Z; 60 pkgs lard, Rea, H & K; 75 do, W. B. Hays & Son; 95 do, T. C. Jenkins; 1 car flour, J. A. Finney; 1 do f seed, Thompson & L; 25 pkgs lard, F. Sellers & Co; 10 bbls m pork, 25 trcs lard, R. Owens; 28 barrels onions, G. L. Peabody; 1 tub butter, W. P. Reddick; 1 do, 6 bbls beans, Head C. & Co; 10 do flour, W. Shore & Co; 15 tubs butter, 4 cars apples, Voigt M. & Co; 10 bbls eggs, J. A. Graff & Co; 10 cases tobacco, T. J. Wallace; 5 bags hemp seed, 5 bbls oil meal, Harris & E; 1 car shingles, A. Hays & Co; 1 do, McQuewan & D; 1 do, Union Planing Mill Co; 1 do hay, S. B. Floyd & Co; 50 bbls linseed oil, Fahnestock White Lead Works; 9 do d apples, 1 car flour, P. Duff & Son; 1 do potatoes, J. A. Graff & Son; 40 bxs soap, T. C. Jenkins; 45 do cheese, J. Porterfield; 5 do butter, F. Schuchman; 41 sks rags, McCullough & S.

ALLEGHENY STATION—1 car hay, Guyer & F; 1 do flour, Hack & S; 1 do flour, Roberts & Co; 1 do heading, W. League; 1 car bran, J. C. Thompson; 1,000 coil hoops, Pgh Keg & Barrel Co; 1 car pipe, C. Brown; 1 do lime, Holmes & Co; 1 do flour, Myler & Bro; 102 hides, F. Woeful; 1 car f brick, J. Craig; 1 car lumber, B. F. Rynd; 46 boxes soap, L. O. Cowan; 1 car oats, Crawford & S; 10 cases matches, J. F. Nichols; 2 tubs cheese, I. Osech; 1 car f feed, M. B. Suydam; 1 do wheat, Gilmore & Co; 1 do lumber, Smith Bridge Co; 1 bdl leather, Graham & S; 14 bxs b powder, Patterson & C; 571 sks flour, J. M. Hemphill; 1 car lumber, J. Nanz; 1 do oats, R. Knox & Son.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.—83 cars coal, N. Y. & C. G. C. Co; 23 do, Armstrong D. & Co; 24 do, Sable Coal Co; 16 do stone, Lucy Furnace; 9 do. Shoenberger B 13 do, Isabella Fur. Co; 6 do cinders, Lucy Furnace; 2 do lumber, South Side Planing Mill Co; 1 do, Springer & A; 1 do, Dunbar & Co; 1 do, E. Thompson Steel Works; 1 do, A. L. Shaffer; 1 do, G. O. Fawcett; 1 do, G. A. Mundorff; 1 do coke, Lucy Furnace; 1 do stone, J. McGraw; 1 do brick, Jones & L; 1 do ice, Chant Lake Ice Po; 1 do hay, J. A. Duff; 1 do flour, Whitmyer & Co; 1 do l oil, H. C. Vantine & Co.

RECEIPTS AT PITTSBURGH ELEVATOR—1 car oats, Elwood & McC.

Receipts of Blooms, Ore, Pig Metal and Scrap Iron.

PENNA. R. R.

Dickson, M. & Co. m 1	Nimick & Co. m 1
Anderson & W b.... 1	
Total	3

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

S. B. & Co o 7	Shoenberger & Co o 2
Lee, M. & Co. o 1	Jones & L o 2
Lewis, B. & D. o 1	Pgh. F. & I Co. o 1
Phillips, N & Co o 2	Reese G. & W o 2
Miller, M. & Co s i 1	
Total	19

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.

Nimick & Co. m 5	E. Thompson s w o 10
Byers McC & Co m 1	J. Moorhead m 1
Carnigie & Co. m 5	Zug & Co. m 7
Graff, B & Co. m 2	P. D. Nicols m 1
Total	32

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.

Park & Co s s 1

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

E. Thompson SW m 4	Lucy Fur. m 6
J. L. Gill Jr s i 1	Keystone B. Co b i 2
S. B. & Co. o 2	
Total	15

STEAMSHIPS.

PASSAGE

TO AND FROM EUROPE

TICKETS to and from any European port for all the principal lines of steamers.
PASSPORTS procured on shortest notice.
DRAFTS AND LETTERS OF CREDIT on all the principal cities of Europe and America.
COLLECTIONS of inheritances, legacies, &c., attended to directly and promptly.
PARCELS, &c., forwarded promptly to any part of Europe.
GOLD, Silver, Foreign Coins, Stock, &c., dealt in.
European Shipping News, Telegraph Office and Financial Indicator,
Please apply to

MAX SCHAMBERG,
Banker, Broker, Gen. Agent, &c.
163 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

AMERICAN LINE
MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
Only Line Carrying the American Flag. Sailing every Thursday from Philadelphia, for QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Cabin, Intermediate and Steerage accommodations unsurpassed.
Rates as low as by any other first-class route.
PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents, Philadelphia.
LOUIS MOESER, 142 Smithfield street; THOS. E. WATT, 78 Fifth avenue; J. J. McCORMICK; Smithfield and Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, WM. SEMPLE, 165 Federal street, Allegheny City.

FOR NEW ORLEANS VIA HAVANA, the steamship
YAZOO,
1390 tons, WILTBANK, Master, will sail for NEW ORLEANS via HAVANA, from Pier 22 Delaware River, Philadelphia, on TUESDAY, November 23, at 10 o'clock A. M. Through Bills of Lading given for freight to Mobile, Ala., and all Texas ports and inland towns.
For freight or passage, with superior accommodations, apply to
WM. L. JAMES, General Agent, 416 South Delaware avenue, Philadelphia,
Or for Freight to C. A. CARPENTER, Freight Agent, Penna. R. R., Pittsburgh.
x50

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY.—DAILY REPORT OF THE STAGE OF WATER, WITH CHANGES IN THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT 3 P. M.

Pittsburgh, November 21, 1875.

Stations.	Above low water ft.	in.	Change —or+ ft.	in.	Dir'n of Wind.	State of Weather.
Brownsville, Pa.	4	4			N	Clear.
*Brunswick Mo.		3		−2	NE	Clear.
Cairo					NE	Fair.
Davenport, Iwoa		4		−4	NW	Fair.
Ft. Benton	10	7			N	Fair.
Jefferson City, Mo	2	7			N	Clear.
Lexington, Mo.	2	9			NE	Fair.
Memphis, Tenn.	7	4			NW	Fair.
Nashville, Tenn.	1	7			NW	Fair.
Pittsburgh, Pa.	8	2			N	Clear.
St. Louis	8	3		−1	N	Cloudy.
Chattanooga	5	3		−2	NW	Cloudy.
Johnsonville	7			−4	N	Cloudy.
Decatur	5	1			N	Cloudy.

*Below bench mark.

L. A. WELSH, Sergeant, Signal Service, U. S. A.

THE stage of water last evening was 5 feet, 2 inches and falling very slowly. Cloudy and cooler, the wind having varied around to the west.

IT is rumored that Commodore Kountz contemplates contracting for a new boat.

THE Wild Duck was to have left Carbondale on Saturday with 900 tons of ore.

THE Iron Mountain will probably commence loading this week for New Orleans.

THE Emma Graham is due from Cincinati to-morrow, and will return on Wednesday, as advertised.

CAPT. JOHN S. DEVENNY, Supervising Inspector of the Eleventh District, was in Cincinnati on Friday.

THE Fearless and barges are announced for St. Louis; she will also receipt through to all points south and west.

THE Exchange departed for Cincinnati on Saturday evening with a fair trip. Pilots—Henderson and Hamilton.

CAPT. R. C. GRAY left for St. Louis on Saturday night by rail, and Captain J. H. Dunlap took his departure for Louisville.

THE Raymond City coal mines, up Kanawha, have closed till January 1st, in consequence of a strike of the miners, who demanded 2½ cents per bushel, when they had been receiving but 2 cents.

CAPT. WM. STRONG, or the Shipper's Own, built the huge stern-wheel steamer Humboldt and the large side-wheel steamer Red Rover, before the rebellion. He is sixty one years old and has spent forty-four on the river.

THE Salt Valley, Captain Sanford, is the regular packet for Ironton to-day, leaving promptly at 3 P. M. This snug steamer, in addition to paying special attention to way business, will receipt through to Cincinnati and Louisville.

A WHARF-BOAT 300 feet long is about to be purchased and moored at the Memphis levee, by parties in that city. The wretched condition of the public landing renders such a move essential to the successful transaction of steamboat business there.

A CAIRO dispatch of Nov. 20th says:—Diver John Gwyer telegraphs that he has successfully raised the W. J. Behan at Shreveport. The John L. Rhoads has 500 tons of pig iron, shipstuff and sundries. She was compelled to lay by all of yesterday and last night, owing to fog.

THE United States Local Inspectors at Wheeling, in the collision case of the Baltic and J. H. Bigley, exonerate the officers of the Baltic from blame, and attribute this collision to the absence of information on the part of the officers of the J. H. Bigley as to the existence of the wing dam extension.

SUNDAY'S Cincinnati *Commercia* says: Ten steamers left Cincinnati Saturday for points above and below, from Pittsburgh to New Orleans. The Emma Graham returned to Pittsburgh with a fair packet trip, together with the Julia No. 2, and her brass brand, for the Knawha. There is a dangerous snag in the lower crossing on Shawneetown bar.

THE Ohio river is the greatest coal carrier in the world, notwithstanding the fact that it is frozen up part of the winter and nearly dried up part of the summer. A "run" of coal was made during the month of July last when 375,928 tons of coal were shipped in forty-eight hours. It would have loaded over 37,000 eight-wheel cars, or about 1,000 heavy freight trains.

DECREES were entered on Saturday, in the United States Circuit Court, in favor of Capt. John McMillian against quite a number of parties for improvements in steam capstan. Among others, were the following: Fred. Rhodes, David Rhodes, owners of the steamer Traveler; J. B. Williams, John Williams, Thomas Patterson, owners of the Blue Lodge; A. J. Baker, Transit Co., Thomas Poe and Willis Stockdale, trustees; H. A. Waine, T. P. Waine, Wm. Faull and Thos. Faull, owners of the steamers Joseph Waine and Valid.

THE Cincinnati, Portsmouth, Big Sandy & Pomeroy Packet Company have contracted with Captain D. H. Morten, of the Madison Marine Railway, to build a new packet steamer for the Cincinnati and Pomeroy trade. She will be 265 feet long, 42 feet beam, 40 feet floor, 5½ feet hold, and will have a full cabin, to accommodate 150 passengers. Her wheels will be 28 feet in diameter, with 12-feet buckets. Her machinery and boilers are not yet decided on, but there will be three lapwell-flued boilers—that is, one sheet, not riveted together. The new boat is to be ready for business next spring.

P. C. HALL, ESQ., Collector of Customs at Vicksburg, sends the following notice to Captain Duff Green, Citizens' Wharfboat, Vicksburg: CUSTOM HOUSE, VICKSBURG, MISS., Collector's Office, November 17, 1875.—Sir: I have to say that this office has been informed that the steamer Illinois, and probably other steamers, are making or have made propositions or arrangements to ship coal oil or like articles to this city from Memphis, St. Louis and Cincinnati. Will you be kind enough to prevent the delivery at your wharfboat of any such articles? The shipping of all such articles by boat, when it can be done by railroad, is in clear violation of steamboat laws, &c.

WE clip the following from the Cincinnati *Commercial* of Saturday: Captain Charley Miller celebrates his thirty-sixth birth day to-night at 6 o'clock. (He is a single man). He was born in Pittsburgh, and has resided in Cincinnati during the past twenty-one years. He commenced his career in boating as a freight clerk with Captain Stone, on the Keystone State, in 1851. He was afterwards with Capt. Hazlett on the Mt. Vernon, Capt. Thomas S. Royse, now of Royse & Mosset, being his partner at the freight piles on the Mt. Vernon. Capt. Miller was also clerk on the big Adriatic with Captain Stone, on the steamer St. Louis with Capt. Jesse Dean, Fort Wayne, with Captain Sam Barr, Jr., and was clerk with Captain J. S. Neal on the Hazel Dell, Sam Young, Sallie List, and was three years with Captain Alexander R. Irwin, deceased, on the Nick Longworth. He spent over three years with the brothers Neal on the Indiana, and has been on the Mary Houston over three years.

(For Additional River News see Fourth Page.)

SCRAP IRON, &c.

W. J. HAMMOND,
DEALER IN
WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,
Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Railroad Locomotive Tire, Old Car and Driving Wheels, Old Boilers,
Brass, Copper, Lead and Zinc,
W. J. Hammond,
Cor. Eleventh and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

RIVER PACKETS.

"Fearless Barge Line."
On First Water for St. Louis.
THE STEAMER
FEARLESS AND BARGES.
JAS. M. BICKERSTAFF ...... Master
Will leave as above.
For freight apply on board or to
J. M. COLLINGWOOD or
GEO. H. GHRIEST, Agts.
13 Wood street.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.
REGULAR WEEKLY PACKET—EVERY WEDNESDAY, 12 M.
THE NEW AND SPLENDID PASSENGER STEAMER
EMMA GRAHAM.
N. WILLIAMSON ...... Master.
N. EARHART ...... Clerk.
Will leave as announced.
Giving through receipts to Evansville, Nashville, Cairo, Memphis and New Orleans.
For Freight or Passage apply on board or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
No. 13 Wood street, or
GEORGE H. GHRIEST.
Freights will be received at the wharfboat of
S. R. & J. W. PATTERSON, Agents.

For Marietta, Parkersburg, Gallipolis, Ironton and Cincinnati.
MONDAY—3 P. M.
Leaves Ironton every Thursday—10 A. M.
THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER
SALT VALLEY.
T. S. SANFORD ...... Captain
E. F. MADDY ...... Clerk
Will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, or
S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON,
Wharfboat, foot of Wood street.

TUBE WORKS.

GRAFF TUBE WORKS.
WILLIAM GRAFF & CO.,
Manufacturers of
PLAIN AND GALVANIZED
Wrought Iron Pipe,
FOR GAS, STEAM AND WATER.
No. 140 FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Pipe of any size, length or thickness furnished to order. Also pipe cut and fitted to plans for mills, &c.

PLOW WORKS.

ALEX. SPEER & SONS,
SUCCESSORS TO HALL & SPEER,
Globe Plow Works,
DUQUESNE WAY,
Below Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh.
Plows, Cultivators, Road Scoops, Shovel Moulds, Road and Grading Plows.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.

IN STORE AND TO ARRIVE.
500 Barrels Choice Flour.
1,000 Bushels Onions.
150 Barrels Sweet Cider, (Jersey.)
5 Cars Oats.
10 Cars Green Apples.
2 Cars Potatoes.
2 Cars Assorted Can Fruits, (Jersey.)
100 Bales Wisconsin Hops.
100 Bales New York Hops.
For sale by ROBT. F. WEDDELL, 347 Liberty street.

The Only Grain Warehouse in Pittsburgh with Track Connections.
LAING & M'KALLIP
347 Liberty, 134 Fifth avenue and 31st street and A. V. R. R.,
DEALER IN
Grain, Feed, Hay, Cement, LIME, PLASTER AND ANTHRACITE & CANNEL COAL.

FRESH GROUND CORN AND OATS, and Ground Corn, constantly on hand.
5 cars Prime Oats.
3 cars Shelled Corn.
1,000 Heavy India Bags, very cheap.
For sale by
Hitchcock, McCreery & Co.,
349 LIBERTY STREET.
Office Up Stairs.

Watt, Lang & Co.,
172 and 174 WOOD STREET,
Wholesale Grocers.
FLOUR DEALERS.
"WHITE STAR" FLOUR
This celebrated brand is made of choice old Wheat and guaranteed to be better value for the money than any other brand on the market.

IN STORE AND ARRIVING.
2,500 bbls Choice Brands Flour.
150 bbls Choice Rye Flour.
1,500 sacks Corn Meal.
25 tons Bran and Middlings.
200 boxes Cheese.
100 tubs Butter.
I have in store the largest assortment of choice brands Family and Bakers' Flour in this market, and am daily receiving large lots of Butter, Eggs and Country Produce, and which I offer to the trade at low figures.
JOHN A. FINNEY,
112 SECOND AVENUE.

GEORGE STEWART,
Commission Merchant,
And Wholesale Dealer in
FLOUR, GROCERIES, GRAIN, FEED AND PRODUCE.
No. 11 West Ohio street, Allegheny City.
Orders for shipment promptly executed. Particular attention given to consignments of all kinds of Country Produce. mhll:kll

PETER KEIL. JAS. F. RITCHART.
KEIL & RITCHART,
Commission Merchants,
And dealers in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Mill Feed, &c.
349 LIBERTY STREET,
Patterson's Block, Pittsburgh, Pa.

H. M. CALDWELL & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
And Dealers in
HAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE,
305 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Orders for Shipments and Consignments solicited and promptly attended to.

JOHN PORTERFIELD & CO.,
FAMILY GROCERS,
And dealers in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR,
No. 15 MARKET STREET,
Corner of First avenue.

AIKEN, WALLACE & POLLOCK,
185 LIBERTY STREET,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Choice Apples, Cranberries, Jersey Sweet Potatoes, and Produce generally received daily. Consignments solicited and prompt returns guaranteed.

JOHN SHIPTON. A. WALLACE.
SHIPTON & WALLACE
WHOLESALE
Grocers and Produce Dealers,
No. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

FORT PITT
Boiler, Still and Tank Works.
D. W. C. Carroll & Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Tubular, Double-flued Tubular, Fire Box and Cylinder Steam Boilers.
Oil Stills and Oil Tanks,
Chimneys, Breeching and Ash Pans,
Settling Pans, Salt Pans and Condensers,
Steam Pipes, Gasometers and Iron Bridges
Prison Doors and Coal Shutes.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
Corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty Streets,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

O'Hara Boiler Works
N. SNYDER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Steam Boilers,
OIL TANKS,
Stills, Agitators, Salt Pans, Gasometers, Settling Pans,
PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS, BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c.
Cor. Second Av. and Liberty St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

PENN AVENUE
Boiler Works.
JARED M. BRUSH & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
STEAM BOILERS, OIL STILLS,
SHEET IRON WORK, &C.
No. 61 Penn Avenue.

BRIDGE WORK.

UNION IRON MILLS.
Carnegie Brothers & Co.,
PITTSBURGH.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Bridge Iron
Patent Solid Rolled Wrought Iron Beams.
GIRDERS, CHANNEL IRON, ANGLES, PLATES, AXLES, POST IRON, SPLICE BARS AND MERCHANT BAR.
Special attention given to unusual shapes and sizes.
General Office and Works:
33D STREET, PITTSBURGH.
Eastern Office—57 Broadway, New York.
Western Office—No. 211 Washington avenue, St. Louis, Mo.
Lithograph of Sections and Book of detailed information, giving calculations strains, &c., furnished on application.

KEYSTONE BRIDGE COMP'Y,
BUILDERS OF
Iron and Wooden Bridges,
Wrought Iron Turn Tables, Roofs, &c.
OFFICES—Cor. Fifty-first and Harrison streets, Pittsburgh; No. 218 South 4th street, Philadelphia.

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK.
Iron Bank Block,
Corner Sixth avenue and Wood street,
PITTSBURGH.
CASH CAPITAL . . $200,000.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
BANK OF DEPOSIT AND DISCOUNT
JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
Thos. M. Marshall, John M. Murtland,
James Mosgrove, Archibald Wallace,
James W. Arrott, James D. Kelly,
Charles E. Leech, Wm. Floyd,
John Floyd.
Collections made to all points in the United States and Canadas. Prompt attention paid to correspondents. fe10:h41

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK,
OF ALLEGHENY,
No. 171 Federal Street.
CAPITAL, ... $200,000.
DISCOUNT EVERY DAY.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
GEO. R. RIDDLE, President.
J. W. HALL, Vice President.
Simon Drum, D. Macferron,
Geo. D. Riddle, R. H. Knox,
R. W. Cartwright.
JAS. H. RIDDLE, Cashier.

Allegheny National Bank,
OF PITTSBURGH.
No. 33 Fifth Avenue.
CAPITAL STOCK, $500,000.
J. W. COOK, President.
R. W. MACKEY, Vice President.
W. McCANDLESS, Cashier.

N. Holmes & Sons,
BANKERS,
No. 57 Market Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.
Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities Bought and Sold on Commission.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
United States Securities.

FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS.

PREMIUM LIST
OF
Bailey, Farrell & Co.,
NO. 167 SMITHFIELD ST.

Knowles' Steam Fire Pump ...... Silver Medal
Knowles' Steam Pump, direct acting ...... Silver Medal
For Improvements and Inventions in Machinists, Steam Fitters and Plumbers' Brass Work ...... Silver Medal
Best Single Acting Force Pump for general purposes ...... Silver Medal
Best Water Closet Valve ...... Silver Medal
Best Hopper Valve ...... Silver Medal
Best Tallow Lubricator, (Nathan & Dreyfus) ...... Bronze Medal
Best Steam Boiler Injector, (Friedman's) ...... Bronze Medal
Best Steam Gauge, (Ashcroft's) ...... Bronze Medal
Best Cistern Pump ...... Bronze Medal
Best Hydrant ...... Bronze Medal
Best Hydrant Mates for light work ...... Bronze Medal
Best Oil Feeding Cups ...... Diploma
Best Rotary Pump ...... Diploma
Best Double Acting Force Pump ...... Diploma
Best Hydraulic Gauge ...... Diploma
Best Machinists' Brass Work ...... Diploma
Best Brass Castings ...... Diploma
Best Compression Hydrant Valve ...... Diploma
Best Compression Stop and Waste Cock ...... Diploma
Best Hot and Cold Double Bath Cocks ...... Diploma
Best Hose Nozzle and Pipe ...... Diploma
Best Self-closing Basin Cocks ...... Diploma
Best Hot and Cold Shower Cocks ...... Diploma
Best Self-closing Bibb Cock ...... Diploma
Best Assortment of Plumbers Supplies ...... Diploma

Industrial Machine Works.
Hugh M. Bole, Proprietor,
Manufacturer of Stationary Steam Engines used in Saw, Grist and Planing Mills; Engines for Coal Mines and Inclined Planes, either single or double. We also make a specialty of manufacturing Machinery for Crushing and Washing Coal, Coke Oven-Pushing Machine, Elevators, Screens, &c. All work warranted first-class.
Shop—Corner of Point Alley and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh Pa.

Robinson, Rea & Co.,
FOUNDERS and MACHINISTS,
12 SMITHFIELD ST.,
PITTSBURGH.

BERLIN FOUNDRY.
ESTABLISHED 1808,
WM. G. PRICE & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
LIGHT MACHINERY CASTINGS, SUGAR KETTLES,
Plumbers' Castings, Sash Weights, Window Lintels and Sills.
OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,
No. 29 Wood Street.

PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY.
A. GARRISON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Chilled Sand AND Rolls
Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.
ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS,
ROTARY SQUEEZERS,
Haskins Patent Double Spiral Pinions.
AND
ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Office and Warehouse:
No. 38 Wood Street, Cor. Second Avenue.

A. HARTUPEE,
MANUFACTURER OF
FIRE BRICK,
Of any desired size and shape. Also
Every Variety of Tiles,
For Gas Works, Refineries, Stoves, Steamboat Boilers, Fire Beds and Furnaces.
Finely Ground Fire Clay always on hand.
OFFICE,
CORNER FIRST AVE. AND SHORT ST.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO.,
IRON CITY FOUNDRY.
Manufacturers of BRIDGE, ROLLING MILL, BLAST FURNACE AND MACHINERY CASTINGS, CORNER OF LIBERTY AND TWENTY-THIRD STREETS, PITTSBURGH, PA.

MONT BLANC FOUNDRY.
A. TOMLINSON & CO.
Manufacturers of COAL PIT CAR WHEELS, BRIDGE, ROLLING MILL, BLAST FURNACE and MACHINERY CASTINGS of every description. RAILROAD STREET, between 29th and 30th streets, PITTSBURGH, PA.

OILS.

Waring Bros.,
(Successors to WARING & KING)
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
IN
Petroleum and its Products
49 Fifth Avenue.
Philadelphia address:
WARING BROTHERS & CO.,
jyl 267 Water street.

IRON AND STEEL.

McKEESPORT IRON WORKS.
W. D. WOOD & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PATENT PLANISHED
AND REFINED SHEET IRON.
Office—111 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh.

ROOFS.
W. B. Scaife & Sons,
Nos. 119 and 121 First Ave.,
79, 81, 83, 90 and 92 Second Ave. and 78 Third Ave.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Erect in any part of the United States,
IRON ROOF FRAMES
MANUFACTURERS OF
CORRUGATED IRON,
The best article in use for covering or siding Wooded Frame Buildings.
ONLY MANUFACTURERS OF
SCAIFE'S PATENT WROUGHT
IRON DOME HEAD,
Kitchen Range Boiler,
EVERY BOILER TIGHT AND TESTED AT 130 POUNDS PRESSURE.
Sheet and Plate Iron Work.
AND COPPER PIPES.

GRAPHIC
SELF-FEED
Base Burner,
GUARANTEED TO BURN
SOFT COAL,
HARD COAL,
OR COKE.
MANUFACTURED BY
A. BRADLEY & CO.,
NO. 30
Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH.

WAYNE IRON
AND
STEEL WORKS.
BROWN & CO.,
Manufacturers of the
WAYNE AND "U. S." BRANDS OF
IRON AND STEEL.
Bar, Rod, Hoop, Sheet and Tank Iron, Extra Horse Shoe Iron, Wagon Box Iron, Iron Plow Beams, Flanged Landside Iron, Light T Rails, 12 to 18 lbs. per yard, Splice Bars, "U. S." Boiler Plate and Fire Box Iron, and Boiler Heads, all Flanging, Boiler and Tank Rivets, extra quality; Wayne and "U. S." BEST REFINED STEEL and Cast Steel. Also, Iron Centre Cast Steel for plows and cultivators, Tire Steel, Lay Steel, Grain Drill Steel, Flanged Landside Steel and Steel Plow Beams. All descriptions of Iron and Steel made to order for Agricultural Implements, Plow Moulds, Shares, Cultivator Shovels, Rolling Coulters, &c., cut to any desired pattern. Near Union Depot. Office and Works,
COR. DUQUESNE WAY AND TENTH ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.
Our "U.S." Brands warranted to be unexcelled.

Pennsylvania Iron Works.
EVERSON, MACRUM & CO.,
Manufacturers of every description of
SHEET AND BAR IRON,
Flat, Bar, Round, Square, Band, Hoop, Tank and Boiler Iron, Fine and Common Sheet Iron.
Office at Works, SECOND AVENUE, immediately above upper Monongahela bridge,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

STEEL WORKS.

LABELLE STEEL WORKS.
Smith, Sutton & Co.,
SUCCESSORS TO
REITER, SUTTON & CO.,
Manufacturers of all kinds of
STEEL.
ALSO,
Springs, Axles, Rake Teeth, &c.
OFFICE AND WORKS,
Ridge, Lighthill and Belmont Streets, and Ohio River,
ALLEGHENY.
Postoffice address, PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.
ESTABLISHED IN 1845.
ANDERSON & WOODS,
Manufacturers of
Best Refined Cast Steel,
Of every description; also
Best Refined German Plow and Spring Steel.
CORNER ROSS STREET and FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Manufacturers of every description of
Cast and German Steel,
Steel Fire Box and Boiler Plate,
Elliptic and Platform Springs,
Axles, Steel Tire, &c., &c.
WAREHOUSE—83 Water street and 100 First ave.
New York, 30 Gold St. ...... Chicago, 146 Lake St.
Boston, 13 and 15 Custom House St.

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.,
Manufacturers of every description of
CAST STEEL.
Office and Works—PENN and SEVENTEENTH STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa. fe15:m83

Black Diamond Steel Works.
PARK, BRO. & CO.
Manufacturers of all descriptions of
STEEL.
Office and Warehouse—30th, 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.
Miller, Metcalf & Parkin,
OFFICE, NO. 339 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

LOUIS VERHAEGEN, MONUMENTAL SCULPTOR, Modeler and Designer in Monuments, Tombs, Altars, Figures, Busts, Statues, executed in all kinds of Stone and Bronzes. Studio at the entrance of Woodlawn Cemetery, New York. Refer to Hon. Thos. M. Howe, Josiah King, Alexander Bradley and others of his patrons in Pittsburgh.

CEMENT—200 BBLS. LOUISVILLE, 100 bbls. Rosendale, for sale by J. B. CANFIELD, 116 Water street.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after SUNDAY, November 21, 1875, trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

CITY TIME.

MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

PACIFIC EXPRESS daily, except Monday, at 3:01 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:50 a. m., Philadelphia 4:20 p. m.; New York 7:35 p. m.

DAY EXPRESS daily, at 7:26 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 2:55 p. m., Philadelphia 6:20 p. m., New York 9:15 p. m., Baltimore 6:35 p. m., Washington 8:07 p. m.

MAIL TRAIN daily, except Sunday, 7:41 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 8:15 p. m.

ATLANTIC EXPRESS daily, at 12:51 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:05 p. m., Philadelphia 3:10 a. m., New York 6:50 a. m.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS daily except Sunday, 4:31 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 2:4[illegible] a. m., Philadelphia 7:00 a. m., New York 10:10 a. m.

FAST LINE daily, at 7:41 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:45 a. m., Philadelphia 7:[illegible] a. m., New York 10:25 a. m., Baltimore 7:35 a. m., Washington 9:02 a. m.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION 3:31 p. m.

WALL'S ACCOMMODATION 6:41, 10:21, 11:46 a. m., 2:41, 5:41, 6:11 and 11:31 p. m. Sunday 12:50 p. m.

BRINTON ACCOMMODATION 6:06 a. m., 5:46 and 9:26 p. m. Sunday 9:26 p. m.

WILKINSBURG ACCOM. 9:[illegible] a. m., 1:41, 4:11, 7:[illegible] and 8:11

LIBERTY ACCOMMODATION 3:11 and 10:11 p. m.

MAIN LINE WESTWARD.

Trains arrive at Union Depot (city time) as follows:

Mail Train daily, except Monday	1:21 a. m.
Fast Line daily except Monday	1:41 a. m.
Pittsburgh Express daily except Monday	7:55 a. m.
Cincinnati Express daily	8:11 a. m.
Pacific Express daily	1:41 p. m.
Limited Mail daily	5:41 p. m.
Way Passenger daily	8:41 p. m.
Johnstown Accommodation	10:41 a. m.

Wall's Accommodation 5:36, 9:01 a. m., 1:21, 2:41, 5:56 and 7:51 p. m. Sunday 10:01 a. m.

Brinton Accommodation 7:41 and 8:16 a. m., 7:06 and 11:11 p. m. Sunday 1:06 p. m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation 11:46 a. m., 3:06, 7:31, 9:2[illegible] and 10:01 p. m.

Liberty Accommodation 7:11 a. m. and 4:06 p. m.

SOUTH-WEST PENN. RAILWAY.

No change of cars.

Youghiogheny Express, except Sunday, 8:26 a. m.

Connellsville Express daily, except Sunday, 6:06 p. m.

Trains arrive from Connellsville at 9:41 a. m. and 6:46 p. m.

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.

From Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, city time.

MAIL TRAIN connecting for Butler ...... 6:36 a. m.
EXPRESS connecting for Butler ...... 2:26 p. m.
FREEPORT ACCOM ...... 9:16 a. m. and 4:56 p. m.
SPRINGDALE ACCOM. 11:26 a. m., 6:16, 8:41 and 11:31 p. m. On Sunday, 12:51 and 9:11 p. m.
TARENTUM ACCOMMODATION ...... 11:31 a. m.
MARKET TRAIN FOR BUTLER 3:21 p. m.

Trains arrive at Federal street Depot, city time.

Express connecting from Butler ...... 10:11 a. m.
Mail Train connecting from Butler ...... 5:51 p. m.
Freeport Accommodation, 8:11 a m. and 1:36 p. m.
Springdale Accom. 6:51 a. m., 3:51, 7:16 and 11:11 p. m. On Sunday at 9:51 a. m. and 6:41 p. m.
Market Train from Butler 9:11 a. m.

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the Ticket Office, No. 7[illegible] Fifth avenue, and the Union Depot.

D. M. BOYD, JR., General Passenger Agent.
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY. (Panhandle Route.)

On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 21, 1875, Trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.

6 Fast Line	2:07am
10 Pacific Express	8:42am
4 Columbus Mail	7:12am
36 Washington Accommodation	9:17am
34 McDonald's Accommodation	11:02am
32 Dennison Accommodation	2:57pm
38 Washington Accommodation	4:42pm
2 Limited Mail	6:02pm
40 McDonald's Accommodation	6:12pm
12 McDonald's Accommodation	10:47pm
42 Sunday Church Train	12:47pm

ARRIVE.

33 McDonald's Accommodation	6:47am
7 Cincinnati Express	6:57am
35 Washington Accommodation	8:37am
31 Dennison Accommodation	9:57am
37 McDonald's Accommodation	2:02pm
39 Washington Accommodation	4:12pm
3 Columbus Mail	5:42pm
1 Fast Line	7:12pm
5 Southern Express	2:32am
41 Sunday Church Train	10:02am

Pacific Express, Limited Mail, and McDonald's Accom. No. 12 leave daily.
Cincinnati Express and Fast Line arrive daily.
Fast Line leaves daily, Sundays excepted.
All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.
Sleeping Cars without change to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

D. W. CALDWELL, General Manager.
W. L. O'BRIEN, Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent.
S. M. FELTON, Jr., Gen. Supt.

PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA & CHARLESTON RAILWAY.

On and after MONDAY, NOV. 22d, 1875, and until further notice, Trains will leave and arrive at the New Depot, Fourth avenue and Try street, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh Time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Through Mail	6:00am	Homestead Ac.	6:50am
Monongahela Ac	11:12am	Through Mail	8:45am
Express	3:50pm	Express	10:50am
Homestead Ac.	5:58pm	Pittsburgh Ac.	5:50pm

CHURCH TRAIN leaves Monongahela City every Sunday at 8.00 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:45 p. m.

Extra train leaves Ormsby on Saturday at 1:15 p. m., running to Hays. Returning, leaves Hays at 2:00 p. m., arriving at South Pittsburgh at 2:35 p. m.

Through connections to and from Brownsville daily (except Sunday.) as follows: leave Brownsville at 5:00 a. m. and 12 m., connecting to reach Pittsburgh at 9:50 a. m. and 5:50 p. m. Returning, trains leave Pittsburgh at 11:12 a. m. and 3:50 p. m., connecting with Packets, reaching Brownsville at 5:30 and 9:30 p. m.

Leave orders for Baggage at General Office, 61 Fourth avenue.

WM. J. ROSE, Gen. Frt. and Pass. Agt.
JOHN M. EYERS, Ch. Eng. and Supt.

PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD. "CONNELLSVILLE ROUTE."

Change of Time—Fall Arrangement.

On and after MONDAY, Nov. 1, 1875, trains on this road will depart from and arrive at Depot corner of Grant and Water Sts., as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Uniontown Ac.	6:50am	McKeesport Ac.	6:45am
Through Mail	9:45am	McKeesport Ac.	7:45am
McKeesport Ac	11:00am	W. Newton Ac.	8:30am
McKeesport Ac.	3:15pm	Through Ex.	7:10am
Uniontown Ac.	3:45pm	Uniontown Ac.	10:00am
McKeesport Ac	4:15pm	McKeesport Ac.	2:00pm
W. Newton Ac.	5:15pm	McKeesport Ac	6:55pm
McKeesport Ac	6:20pm	Uniontown Ac.	8:50pm
Through Ex.	7:35pm	McKeesport Ac	7:35pm
McKeesport Ac	11:15pm	Through Mail	5:35pm
Church Train	12:45pm	Church Train	10:05am

Mail trains daily. Through Express East, daily, except Sunday. Through Express West, daily, except Monday. Accommodation trains daily, except Sunday. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars.

Save 75 miles travel, Washington City, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, and all points East and South.

R. B. SOWERS, Ticket Agent. 55 Fifth avenue.
W. K. HYNDMAN, General Superintendent.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after Nov. 21, 1875, Trains will leave and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:12am	Atlantic Ex.	2:42am
Erie & Asht. Ex.	7:12am	Wheeling Ex.	10:47am
Cl. & Wh'g Mail	8:27am	Chicago Ex.	12:27pm
Chicago Ex.	8:42am	Erie & Ash. Ex.	3:42pm
Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	1:52pm	Chicago Mail	3:42pm
Pacific Ex.	2:12pm	Cleveland Ex.	3:52pm
Wheeling Ex.	4:17pm	Ch. & St. L. Ex.	7:07pm
Erie & War Ex.	4:37pm	Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	7:22pm
Thro. Ml., Bmlt	6:02pm	Erie & Ash. Ex.	11:27pm
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac.	8:57am	Beaver Falls Ac.	6:52am
Leetsdale Ac.	10:27am	Leetsdale Ac.	7:27am
Leetsdale Ac.	12:07pm	Beaver Falls Ac.	8:12am
Sharps. & As. Ac	1:12pm	Enon Accom.	8:47am
Enon Accom.	3:42pm	Sharps. & War Ac	9:52am
Leetsdale Ac.	5:12pm	Leetsdale Ac.	12:52pm
Beaver Falls Ac.	6:22pm	Leetsdale Ac.	2:12pm
Leetsdale Ac.	8:27pm	Leetsdale Ac.	4:27pm
Leetsdale Ac.	10:57pm	Leetsdale Ac.	7:37pm
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	12:42pm	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:52am

Through Mail, limited, leaves daily. Pacific Express leaves daily. Chicago Express arrives daily. Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted. Atlantic Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted. All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

F. R. MEYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. D. LAYNG, General Manager.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD—On and after MONDAY, May 24th, 1875, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
1st S. Works Ac	5:55am	Night Express	6:00am
Buffalo Ex.	8:55am	Parnassus Ac.	6:45am
2d S. Works Ac	10:30am	1st S. Works Ac	8:00am
Titusville Ex.	2:10pm	2d S. Works Ac	10:00am
Reynoldsville Ac	3:20pm	Reynoldsville Ac	11:05am
Hulton Ac.	4:55pm	3d S. Works Ac	1:55pm
3d S. Works Ac	6:00pm	Titusville Ex.	5:50pm
Night Ex.	8:10pm	Hulton Ac.	7:20pm
Parnassus Ac.	11:00pm	Buffalo Ex.	8:55pm

All Trains Daily, except Sunday.

Church Train leaves Soda Works at 8:35 a. m., arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:10 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m., arriving at Soda Works at 2:33 p. m., stopping at all stations.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Maysville.

Buffalo Express north connects at Red Bank with train on Low grade Division for Brookville and Driftwood, making direct connections at Driftwood with trains on the P. & E. R. R. eastward to Williamsport, and westward to Emporium, Olean and points on B. N. Y. & P. R. R.

Buffalo Express, north and south, and Titusville Express north, connect at Red Bank with trains on Sligo Branch for Sligo and Clarion county.

On and after Sunday, September 12th, the Allegheny Valley Railroad will run a special Sunday train between Pittsburgh and Foxburg, connecting at Parkers with Parker and Karns City Railroad for Karns City and Petrolia. Leave Pittsburgh at 7:00 A. M. (city time), arriving at Foxburg 11:00 A. M.; returning, leave Foxburg at 3:30 P. M., arriving at Pittsburgh 7:15 P. M., stopping at all stations.

Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, 78 Fifth avenue, for baggage to be checked from hotels or residences to destination.

Ticket office, No. 78 Fifth avenue and Union Depot.

DAVID McCARGO, Gen. Superintendent.
J. MORTON HALL, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agt.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PRIVATE DISEASES.—OFFICE 194 PENN STREET, next door to the St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also, seminal weakness, impotency and all other diseases of the genital organs, and their prevention. A cure warranted or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of 20 years standing in this city, and has cured over 10,000 cases.
For Circulars and Book, 10c., address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Office hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays excepted. je27

DR. WHITTIER, No. 302 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa., a special physician, having a Union-wide reputation for the reliable and successful treatment of Private and Urinary disease, Spermatorrhoea, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, etc. Everybody should read TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE, 144 pages, illustrated; cloth and gilt binding; about wonders of reproductive system, marriage, proper age and conditions, marriage impediments, causes and consequences. Price, 50 cents. Address as above, or call. d48

OBSTACLES TO MARRIAGE.—Happy relief for young men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa.—an institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill. a72:MWF-8

A CARD—TO ALL WHO ARE suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a receipt that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City. q41

PRESCRIPTION FREE.—FOR the speedy cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. Any Druggist has the ingredients. Address Dr. E. HILTON & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio. ja1:21:d&s

HOME NEWS.

Iron City College.

Day and Evening classes in Book keeping, Penmanship and Arithmetic, at the Iron City College, corner Penn avenue and Sixth street. Students admitted at any time.

Burglary in Allegheny.

Some time during Saturday night burglars forced an entrance into No. 23 Esplanade street, Allegheny, and stole a number of articles. Nothing of much value was taken. There is no clue to the thieves.

Slight Fire.

Last evening about five o'clock the soot in the chimney in the residence of Wm. Hazlett, on Arch street, near Benton alley, caught fire and the sparks set fire to several shingles of the roof. The Friendship Engine Company was notified and the fire was extinguished in a few minutes with a Babcock Extinguisher.

Goat on Its Travels.

At an early hour on Saturday morning a goat climbed the stairs at the Eagle Cotton Mill, at the corner of Robinson and Sandusky streets, Allegheny, and began to butt at one of the doors. The noise awakened several of the citizens residing near there and they summoned officer Cowell, who found what was making the noise and promptly assisted the goat out upon the street.

Exposition Matters.

The directors of the Exposition on Saturday moved their office from the Exposition building to the bank block at the corner of Wood street and Sixth avenue. They have a number of applications from parties who desire to rent the Exposition building for several months for various purposes. One party wants it for a skating rink. They propose to cement the floor and a foot or two of the walls, so as to make it water tight. No action has as yet been taken on any of these applications.

Stabbing Affray.

On Saturday evening John Stevenson, who resides on the South Side, while in a state of intoxication, went to his father's residence, on Mary street, between six and seven o'clock, while the latter was at supper. A few words were exchanged between the father and son, when John drew a knife and struck at his father, wounding him slightly. John was arrested and taken before Deputy Mayor Shafer, who committed him for trial in default of $1,000 bail.

Revenue Consolidation.

In the consolidation made by the President last week of a number of the internal revenue districts of this State, Washington and Greene counties were added to the district under the supervision of Mr. T. W. Davis, and that gentleman was retained as Collector. It will add to the duties of his office and increase the receipts to about $15,000 a month. The retention of Mr. Davis as Collector of the enlarged Twenty-second District is a compliment to a faithful and efficient officer.

The Musical Event.

The Frohsinn Society celebrates its twenty-fifth anniversary to-night at Library Hall, by the presentation of Flotow's beautiful Opera of Stradella. The management has labored from the first to make it a grand affair, and the indications now are that they will be entirely successful. A very distinguished tenor from the Grand Opera of Hanover, Herr Carl Beetz, has been secured to take the leading role. Judging from the stir at the box-office there will be a full house, and there ought to be, as this will undoubtedly be the event of the season.

Over Three Years' Imprisonment.

As will be seen by reference to the Court Record, Wm. Jenkins, convicted on Friday of murder in the second degree, (but recommended to the extreme mercy of the Court) for the killing of David Thomas, was sentenced on Saturday to three years and four months imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary. When his case was called up for sentence, his attorneys, Messrs. Swartzwelder and Pearson, made an appeal to the Court in the prisoner's behalf, and the Court, in consideration of the recommendation to mercy, made the sentence very light.

A Pleasant Affair.

About a month ago the planing mill of Messrs. Stedeford & Eicher, of Allegheny, was destroyed by fire. The firm, assisted by their employes, at once proceeded to rebuild, and on Thursday evening they celebrated the completion of the building by a banquet at the residence of Mr. Stedeford, furnished by Messrs. Stedeford & Eicher for the interest and good will shown by their workmen in the success of the firm. The occasion was a very enjoyable one to all who participated in the festivities of the evening.

The Governor.

Governor Hartranft, accompanied by a number of friends, visited the Workhouse, at Claremont, on Saturday, and took dinner there.

In the afternoon he returned to Allegheny City, and in the company of Messrs. H. S. Fleming, J. P. Fleming, W. A. Herron, Geo. A. Kelly, John Dean, Mayor Phillips, F. M. Magee, Hon. H. M. Long, Hon. Hugh McNeill, Recorder Richardson and a number of other gentlemen made a thorough inspection of all the departments of the Western Penitentiary.

Between six and seven o'clock in the evening he held an informal reception at the rooms of the Lincoln Club, on Smithfield street, where he was visited by quite a number of the merchants and manufacturers of the city. At eight o'clock, accompanied by his private Secretary, Major A. W. Norris, he left for Harrisburg.

The Allegheny Lock-up Floor.

The attention of the City Property Committee of Allegheny Councils is called to the necessity of placing a wooden floor in the cells of the lock-up. The floor is now of rough flag stone, and frequently intoxicated persons fall from the benches at the sides of the cells and are quite severely injured. In one case a short time ago a prisoner fell from the bench and severed an artery on the back part of his head and bled so profusely that medical aid had to be summoned to prevent him from bleeding to death, and almost every night some one is hurt by falling upon the floor. Besides, frequently intoxicated prisoners lie down upon the floor and sleep there for hours, and thereby run the risk of contracting a severe cold, if nothing worse, as the stones are laid upon the ground. The cell floors, at least, should be covered with boards.

Bonds in Demand.

Controller Snodgrass on Saturday morning received a dispatch from Townsend, Wheelen & Co., of Philadelphia, requesting him to at once place at their disposal $50,000 of the $143,600 worth of bonds which the Finance Committee on Friday authorized them to negotiate the sale of. The telegram considerably surprised the Controller, as the Finance Committee had only awarded the contract the day previous, and he had forwarded no official notification of the fact to Townsend, Wheelen & Co. It is thought that some member of the committee telegraphed them of the action taken. No attention was paid to the request, but to-day the Controller will formally inform T., W. & Co. of what was done, and possibly grant their request.

Messrs. Robinson & Co., of this city, have addressed a letter to the Controller, claiming that their bid should have been accepted.

Sometimes a cold will not yield to ordinary remedies, because of the severe inflammation of the delicate lining of the tubes through which the air we breathe is distributed to the lungs. This condition produces Pain and Soreness, Hoarseness, Cough, Difficulty of Breathing, Hectic Fever, and a Spitting of Blood, Matter or Phlegm, finally exhausting the strength of the patient, and developing very serious disease. Dr. Jane's Expectorant seldom fails to remove these symptoms, by relieving the lungs of all obstructing matter and healing all soreness. Pleurisy, Asthma and Bronchitis, are likewise cured by this standard remedy, and the reputation it has maintained for so many years, affords the best guaranty of its merit.

REDUCING SALARIES.

The Question of Retrenchment Before a Committee of Councils

A meeting was held on Saturday afternoon, in the City Clerk's office, of the Committee on Retrenchment and Reform, for the purpose of increasing the motive power of the movement now on foot for a reduction in the salaries paid to employes of the municipality. The members present were Messrs. Glass, McCandless and Powers. When they got down to business it was found that but three,—and they Street Commissioners—of all the heads of the various departments of the city government, had obeyed the resolution of Council directing them to present to the committee a detailed list of all persons employed in their departments and the salary paid to each. The next question was what course should be pursued to secure the attention of the city officers and their compliance with the order of Councils. It was finally decided to instruct City Clerk Morrow to notify each official to appear before the committee and furnish it with such information as is provided for in the resolution referred to. During the conversation indulged in by the members regarding this matter Mr. Glass stated that before the retrenchment movement was started the expenses of the city were $485,000 per annum, but that they had since been reduced about $100,000.

The items of expense incurred in running the departments of the Water Extension and the City Engineer were next read, but no action was taken. Street Commissioners Hunter, Linderman and Evans, of the First Second and Fifth districts, were examined and the result was a statement that they can get all laborers at twelve and one-half cents a day less than present wages, with the exception of carters, pavers and scrapers, whom they can get at twenty-five cents a day less than present wages. There being nothing further for the committee to take hold of, it adjourned until Wednesday afternoon, when all heads of departments will be required to appear before it. The only officers whose salaries cannot be touched by Councils are the Mayor, Controller, Treasurer and Bond clerk. Dr. McCandless suggested the passage by Councils of an ordinance compelling tramps to work on the streets.

The New York Water Crackers

Are the best water crackers the market Ask your grocer for them.

"AULD LANG SYNE."

A Forty Year's Review—The Record of Earlier Days in Pittsburgh—A Contrast of the Old Times With the New—Reminiscences of the Last Two Score of Years—The Pulpit, the Press, the Bar, the Medical Fraternity and the People of Pittsburgh Within the Last Half Century—The Growth of the City and the Changes Wrought by Time—Interesting Memories of the By-gone—A Memorial Discourse by the Rev. Richard Lea.

The memorial sermon preached in the Lawrenceville Presbyterian church by Rev. Richard Lea week Sabbath was an exceedingly interesting historical discourse concerning our city, and in response to general requests we herewith give a full abstract of it, knowing that it will interest many readers, among those who heard and those who did not hear it preached.

In commencing the Reverend gentleman said: "As I have been permitted to preach longer in one church than any other man hitherto in the two cities, you will excuse some particulars in relating the events of forty years. As I have lived in Pittsburgh fifty-five years some allusions may extend back to the year 1821." He then selected as the verses of the discourse several passages of Scripture as follows: Exodus 16, 35; Nehemiah 9, 21; Deut. 2, 7; Deut. 8, 2; Deut 29, 5: Judges 3, 11; Amos 5, 25. and said:

PITTSBURGH FORTY YEARS AGO.

"Forty years ago the "new garrison" was the centre of influence and employment in the borough of Lawrenceville. When work suspended there the poor mainly moved away. When a large Government order arrived, with its specie payments, all around was life and animation. These changes of course materially affected the attendance upon our church services, for a few years, more than all other causes combined. A few scattering houses with large market gardens, pastures and brick yards brought us to Bayardstown. In wet seasons these were flooded from the hill, by the rising of the river and Two Mile run. Through mud and slush the private carriage wended its way. No public conveyance offered the poor pedestrian a passage. One morning in "the two mile lane" I counted nearly forty Baltimore freight wagons toiling through the slough, almost every other one in some distress—the "bell team," losing its bells constantly—as it was forced to claim assistance, the very worst spot of all for stalling and breakage and swearing, being a little below the forks of the road, where the quicksand appeared to have an unlimited capacity for swallowing all the stone that could be brought to its capacious maw.

"When this fearful road brought you into the city proper—near where the Third Presbyterian church is was "Arthur's pulling Mill." The pond. "Hogg's pond" ran along the base of Grant's Hill to Diamond alley—edged all around with loads of garbage and filth, a favorite skating place in winter, while the hill afforded glorious sledding for all the youths of both sexes. Down the lane called now Grant street, you travelled to the Monongahela Bridge. Above this was Scotch Hill, Suke's Run and Pipetown. Below it, Wood Street, the real boundary of the habitable part of the city, Market street, including the principal stores, the Court House in the Diamond, down Liberty and Penn streets, alternate houses and gardens, to the old "Point Mill," the magazine of old "Fort Pitt;" around it the "rifle-pits" thrown up by the French and British; from thence you could look across the rivers to "Smoky Island," with its one house and cornfield, the "Sand Bar," "Coal Hill," reaching to the sky, with its mysterious volcanic fire—bounding our vision—the end of the world to very many of the youth of that day—crowned for years with one solitary house, whose inhabitants we alternately pitied and envied.

ALLEGHENY'S INFANT DAYS.

"Crossing the old covered Allegheny bridge, up Federal street but few scattering houses were seen until you reached the Penitentiary. Some of these were, however, elegant residences, and a large cotton mill. Back of the Penitentiary was swamp to the hill. The old nunnery and the old Western Theological Seminary frowned upon each other from opposite elevations. Down toward Manchester was Mr. Denny's residence, Killbuck, a few beautiful mansions, and many fishermen's huts. The whole is before me at this moment. No canal, no railroad, no telegraph, no gas, no water works, no police except the constable, dark streets and alleys, cellar doors to fall over, pumps at many corners, cobble stone pavements worthy of the name for size and looseness of its boulders. Also no bonds, no municipal debt, light taxes, fewer saloons, far less robbery and murder. We have made an immense amount of improvement; are we happier?

"In this part of the city, a few, forty years ago, possessed most of the real estate. Messrs. Woolsleigher, Ewalt and Winnebiddle owned mainly the land on the pike. Messrs. Denny, Ewalt, Bayard, Bishop, with Mrs. Mowry, Collins and a few others owned Butler street to Sharpsburg; how rapidly these estates dissolved, lately; how many hundreds of dwellings have risen as by magic. Beyond us, all around the march of improvement has gone. Our cemeteries, our school houses and churches, our teeming population, speak now of large wards, of a mighty city. Who, what, will be here forty years hence?

EARLY CHURCHES.

"The first erected was the old log house on Wood street, and called the First Presbyterian church. After some years they enclosed this with a brick structure. As the word of God was precious in those days, the congregation worshipped in the old building until they pulled the logs through the windows and doors of the new edifice. This was enlarged by making it cross shape. Forty years ago Young America persuaded Old America that the enlarged structure had a terribly weak foundation, so it gave place to the present edifice. There was the Second Presbyterian church in Diamond alley, the Third near the Point, the First in Allegheny, the Fourth in Bayardstown was rising. East Liberty was "way out in the country" five miles! The distance was so great, considering the fearful condition of the roads at times, that a few in Lawrenceville began to worship in a school house in the village graveyard. There was erected on the spot where this house now stands, a little square brick structure, with a cupola and bell. For years this was the only bell in the borough, to give an answering note to the one in the Garrison, reminding Cæsar that the Lord too had a house, and inviting him to worship as well as work. That little bell was sold when the new house was building. God blessed us in that humble building. It was a pretty little church in a pleasant location, attracting by its very appearance casual worshippers within its walls. Rev. Aaron Williams, D. D., did much to erect it, and still lives to rejoice as its successors rise one after the other in larger proportions, and more elaborate finish. Forty years ago the Episcopalians had left the "Old Round Church" where Wood street enters Liberty, and built "Trinity." The old "Dutch Church" was on Sixth and Smithfield, "Kerr's Church" on Sixth, "Brimstone Corner" Church on Smithfield, called so first from the lively times our Methodist brethren used to have there; also one night when the church was crowded, a rough placed a paper of brimstone on the hot stove, hastily retreating, tied the outside doors, barring egress. Soon sneezing and shouting inside told the result. Windows poured forth men who cut the ropes and opened the doors to a fainting, maddened crowd, the scene can be better imagined than described. Afterwards the old church was painted yellow, fixing the name of *brimstone* upon the edifice. In old times police were really necessary to keep order—outside and inside. Tidings and Shinn preached, Barnes thundered, Bascom for hours held the entranced crowd. "Tommy Cooper" sang, Moore shouted his "Amens." Many souls were converted.

Nearly opposite stood "Bruce's Church," old seceder, and not far off yet stands amidst jostling cars, the Covenanters or "Black's Church."

During these years, in Allegheny, stood one solitary church building on the West common, surrounded with its little grave yard, where good old Dr. Stockton held forth every other Sabbath. *Now*, could any one present name the magnificent structures which adorn the "Twin Cities?"

"THEY WERE GIANTS IN THOSE DAYS."

The great times then in these churches were when the Old Synod of Pittsburgh met. Its boundaries included Erie and Wheeling, and reached the top of the Allegheny mountains. It boasted itself as the "backbone" of the Presbyterian Church. All around it to the oceans the Presbyterians might sway and bend and dodge points of order or doctrine, but the old Scotch Irish were made of sterner stuff. Here too the Western Foreign Missionary Society was formed, the beginning of our grand scheme for the conversion of the world. There sat old Dr. McMillin and Fathers McCurdy, and Anderson, and Patterson, &c., listening to their younger brethren Herron, and Swift, and Fairchild and many others, long ago gone home to glory. There weighty matters were discussed, and fervent prayers were offered. There several powerful revivals of religion began. Minor points too were earnestly discussed.

The Old Synod is now cut up into several bodies. A little while ago three new boundaries were modified, but the grand, large, talented, pious Old Synod still lives only in story. The able, old, talented Dr. Wylie, of Covenanter fame, once exclaimed as a Corresponding Member, "This Synod is the most talented and best organized large body of ministers and elders on earth!" I suppose we believed him, and listened to the rest of his speech attentively. Grand old body! I can see yet, tall, thin, slow-spoken Anderson pointing his long forefinger to an explanation of God's decrees. Ralston's rumbling voice and Johnston's thunder tones make deep bass for the silver sounds of Marquis. I know by the bowed head of Patterson that he is praying—perhaps asking the Lord to keep restless Porter and fiery McCurdy from making mistakes. Dr. Brown is all over the house, and out of it, too, almost at the same time. Swift rises, and all voices are hushed, especially when he prays. No one ever came so near commanding the whole body as the great hearted, hospitable Francis Herron, D. D.

THE "G. A." OF HIS TIMES.

Father Taylor, of almanac fame, in the opinion of some, *made* the weather. "Are you Father Taylor?" asked a countryman in the old Market House. "Yes sir." "Then, why did you not give us Indian Summer last Fall?" "Oh," replied Taylor cooly, "the Indians have been killing and scalping the whites so much in the West they don't deserve a summer." "Oh," said the farmer gleefully, "take this pound of butter for nothing!" His daughter was his amanuensis, and once in mistake, put *snow* in July. Taylor was mortified when in print he saw the mistake. But the people watched, dubiously; surely he is wrong for once. But no; July came, the weather clouded, drizzled, snowed on the mountain, as testified by the stage driver. His fame as the weather maker was established. Rev. McElroy and three generation of Kerrs ably filled the "Unionist" church, laying the foundation, and assisting in building up the great "United Presbyterian" body. Dr. Bruce was the able scholar and gentlemanly pastor of the "Seceder" church, also President of the Western University. In times of division he led the "Fence men", restrained the "New School", and tempered the asperity of the "Old School". He did this with an imposing appearance and commanding voice, good common sense, backed by an influential congregation, and perhaps as important as any of these elements, he knew how to yield gracefully when retreat was the best policy.

He was a truly great and modest man. In one of the graduating classes, the dumbest scholar, by consummate impudence and fortunate circumstances on examination, overshadowed one who knew ten times more, and would have obtained the first honor from his bashful rival. Bruce, who could be decided, said: "Gentlemen, this will not do. Before you give this verdict ask one or two questions more." "No," said the umpire, "if you say the other is far more deserving he is so," and so voted all."

"Fifty years ago

THE WESTERN UNIVERSITY

was a little brick building in Cherry alley, with sixty boys, a few good ones among them, who have done honor to the institution. A magnificent stone building was erected for it on Third street, and this perished in the "great fire." It found a resting-place then on Duquesne Way. Finally it was located near the court house, where it has flourished with hundreds of scholars, having its military and law departments, and looking forward to a medical department, bidding fair to take rank among the great institutions of the world. Its present Chancellor, Dr. Woods, is a most indefaticable agent in procuring this greatness. A few alumni like Wm. Thaw would realize its most sanguine dreams.

Twenty years or more ago, Pittsburgh had great ministers in other bodies. "Father McGuire" not only *governed* his Irish parishioners near where the "Union Depot" now is, but prophecied that before fifty years the Roman Catholics would govern the Mississippi Valley.—"John Henry Hopkins" forsook the bar to minister ably to Trinity Church.

THE GREAT DR. BLACK.

Dr. Black was the pastor of the Covenanter church. He was the theologian of the city. All points of doctrine were to him especially familiar. Especially did he believe in the Divine Decrees, and in the pre-excellence of the Covenanters. Once in a sermon he said: "All God's elect will be saved. I hope many, outside of the Covenanters, are among the elect! But in Heaven there are 'many mansions,' and it is reasonable to suppose, that they, the old Covenanters, will occupy the chief room—the parlor!" Never did man love more to *preach*. He was always ready. He left a sick bed once to fill his pulpit when perhaps he risked life. In Ireland, on a visit, he preached every day, to crowds. He was most fearless, too. When Clay and Randolph fought their duel he preached a scathing sermon, proving that the duelist was a *cruel* man, a *bad citizen*, a *murderer* and an arrant *coward*, so afraid of public opinion that they were afraid to refuse to fight. "Neither of these men," added he, "should ever more be honored with office. They should be branded, like Cain, upon the forehead, especially Henry Clay, who twice fired upon his opponent with murderous intent." He was the teacher of Latin in the University; feared, for he used the rod severely, yet loved by all the scholars. Judge Pentland used to tell the following story every time he could address the boys of the University: "Dr. Black, when he came first from Ireland, was known as the preacher who studied medicine, but we did not know that he had also studied *boxing*, and was, for his size, amazingly muscular. Three of us, Stephen Decatur, afterwards Admiral, another fellow and myself, undertook to insult him while he was teaching us Latin in Philadelphia. He bore with us until the insult was unmistakable, then raised a rattan. I caught it, expecting to be immediately assisted. He let go, and, with his fist, floored me instantly, placed his feet upon me, and called the other two to come on. Whatever Decatur was afterwards, he was afraid then. We all three humbly apologized. He made no complaint against us, and we were good scholars ever afterwards." He used to go through the streets carelessly dressed, smoking a cigar; genial, learned, one who, like his son, Col. Black, never turned his back upon a friend or foe. In social life you would wonder how such a witty man would appear in the pulpit. In the pulpit you would wonder how such a keen logician and persistent debater would appear in social life. He was most impartial as a teacher. His own sons, the rich and the poor all fared alike, were rewarded according to their deeds. Once a pet son of a rich mother laid complaint against one of the most friendless of the scholars. The written complaint was well worded, ample satisfaction demanded, or a with-drawal of two scholars, and all influence in favor of the university. Dr. Black did not believe the charge of unprovoked assault, and privately said to the accused: "Tell me the truth. How is it?" the boy replied: "We were playing together. I was a better snowballer than he. He got very angry and called me a vile name." "What then?" "I struck him, we clinched, I threw him into the gutter, spoiled his clothes, he ran to his mother. You know the rest." "If I take your part before the court of inquiry, shall I say you will apologize?" "No, I did right." "In striking first?" "Yes, the name he called me, was an insult to my mother." "This is a bad business," said Dr. Black, "leave it to me." The judges met; the poor boy was not called to appear His advocate was successful somehow. Talented, revered, generous-hearted, and true, was Dr. John Black.

ESCULAPIAN.

In old times the physicians of Pittsburgh bled, blistered, and administered calomel in huge doses, for almost every ailment. The sick room was closed, darkened and made cheerless. To give a drop of cold water to a poor patient would have been considered little less than murder. It is a proof of God's ability to save, that the race was not destroyed, and a demonstration of His mercy, that the faculty have changed their regimen. Old Dr. Agnew will yet be remembered for his great skill as a surgeon; his wonderous knowledge of medical science. Believing him to be an infidel, a society, or club, of those persons, so wise in their own conceits, and who believe every foolish theory, provided it excludes the moral government of God, invited him to lecture. On the night appointed he appeared with a little pocket Bible open at "Leviticus," and said: "Gentlemen: In this book of Leviticus is a complete system of Dietetics Every food forbidden, particularly the hog, is poison to man; the hog never perspires, whatever he eats goes through the system, pollutes every part—and is eaten by the eater of Pork. Every kind of food allowed is good—the manner of killing, the rejection of blood, all the bathings appointed and out door exercises, going to Jerusalem, living in booths, &c., is a perfect system of health, and exhibits a profound knowledge of man. All the doctors of the present age could not better it. Where did Moses get all this? Not from man, for Esculapius was not yet born. He got it from God. The God of Nature wrote Leviticus. No one uninspired could have written it.

"Dr. Addison studied with old Dr. Mowry. Drs. Gazzam, Armstrong and others were rising. Dr. Bedford had ceased practice, and perhaps there was but one dentist, Dr. Merrit. How changed since then. Our physicians of all schools, how rapidly they have increased in number! Pittsburgh is proud of their attainments.

THE PITTSBURGH BAR.

"The Pittsburgh Bar has nearly always possessed solid learning and keen wit. Ross, Baldwin and Forward were three mighty men. Mr. Ross was employed by General Washington as Government Agent during the whisky insurrection. His speech was nearly as grave and slow as that of Dr. McMillan, under whom he studied the classics. As a lawyer in land cases, he was never excelled. Henry Baldwin rose to a seat among the Chief Judges. Walter Forward practiced with distinction many years. His keen, ringing, sarcastic voice was very conspicuous. Loomis and Biddle always swayed powerfully the Court and the populace. John D. Mahon was not easily excelled as a criminal lawyer. Young Mountain rose with wondrous rapidity. for a brief space. Holcomb, Dallas, Darrah and Col. Black were always popular. Ross Wilkins, who would have graced the pulpit, used to say when States' Attorney, that an hour's communion with God was essentially necessary every day. Indeed, among the numerous members of the bar and medical faculty there have, always been sincere Christians. Dr. Gladden used to say to his patients, "I will do my best, but we must look to Jesus of Nazareth for a cure." Forward once said with deep sincerity, "Gentlemen of the jury, if you have not sought enlightenment from above, you are not ready to try this case." His words had such an effect, that before the jury began to deliberate alone one of their number led them in prayer. They used then to "starve the jury" into a decision.

On one market day in the old Court house, in the Diamond, they tied their handkerchiefs together, and let down a dollar from the windows. We boys filled a basket with bread and fruit amidst the laughter of the crowd, as to the indignation of the constable, who kept due watch at an inner door. His anger rose to the highest pitch, when they hospitably offered to share with him the bounties of the occasion. "Stolen waters are sweet; bread eaten in secret is pleasant."

The citizens of Pittsburgh have always been distinguished for morality and industry. The Scotch, Irish, and in earlier times some good Germans exercised a great influence in moulding the general character. The struggles of French and English gave a taste for war. The border-warfare cultivated powers of endurance. The fort and garrison had their influence. The rivers and hills of ore and coal challenged enterprise. No citizen ever acquired the wealth of Girard or Stewart or John Jacob Astor, yet has Pittsburgh names of power O'Hara would have been distinguished anywhere. Frederick Lorenz rose above all obstacles to wealth. Michal Allen was nearly as well known in Ireland for his sterling honesty as in Pittsburgh. The word of Malcom Leech was potent. The Pittsburgh bank is implicitly trusted in London, and the press has always been fearless and in the main virtuous.

JOURNALISTIC.

"Some of us will remember the editors—Leonard Johns, Esq., Major J. B. Butler, Judge Snowden, and Neville B. Craig. These, with a host of worthies, have passed away. Our city claims the oldest religious paper in the United States. A full file of the GAZETTE and *Presbyterian Banner* would be the best history of Pittsburgh."

The minister next referred to the late war, and the loyalty of Pittsburgh, which was so well tested in the furnishing of men and means to carry on the struggle.

"We all remember how the companies marched from the Fair grounds to this house. How our aisles resounded with martial tread. How our brave boys filled this middle block of pews. How our ladies supplied the hospital with fruit and flowers, and how, on Sabbath afternoons, we worshipped with them on the Hill. Pittsburgh was loyal to the core. Thank God these days of war are past! Our Arsenal quietly slumbers. The last of our fortifications are crumbling away. Gone! the old fort at the Point! Gone, French, English and Indian! What does the present generation know of Grant's Hill? and Braddock's Fields? and McKee's Rocks? and the war dance? We have almost ceased to turn up with the plough and spade—skulls perforated and Indian arrow heads. Gone! all gone! the old race. They were brave! loyal! true! They left us a glorious legacy. Are we preserving it unsullied?"

THE LAWRENCEVILLE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

The reverend gentleman then proceeded to speak more particularly of the history or the church of which he was pastor. He preached his first sermon before the young society in 1835. Afterward the society was duly organized and Mr. Malcolm Leech and Mr. David Williams were elected ruling elders. April 20, 1836, he accepted a call to the church and was ordained June 25, 1836. His salary was then $400, and the new congregation consisted of twenty-eight members. The trustees acted as sexton in turn, and on prayer meeting night the members came with candles and occasionally raised a collection for coal, then four cents per bushel. At the close of the year the congregation lacked one of being double.

"We were always fortunate in the selecting of our Elders. *Steadfast* Leech and Williams, *impulsive* Moore, *honored* Linton, *industrious* Culbertson, the two *beloved* McCulloughs. The remaining three, Messrs. Davis, Campbell and Whiteley, must do for the present without an adjective or may appropriate any one of the above. We have no *rotatory order*. Ours is a straight line of Eldership, beginning at their *election*, continuing for years here or elsewhere, ending in *Heaven*. Equally fortunate has the congregation been in its choice of trustees. By doing business safely and promptly, much difficulty has been avoided. These trustees first raised a small structure upon our present site; then lengthened it 22 feet; then raised the present house. Messrs. Patterson, Ewalt and Woolsleigher put in the galleries. Mr. Woolsleigher donated the bell, and Mrs. Mowry the organ and the Communion ware. The later Board painted and frescoed the house throughout, the ladies carpeting and adorning the building, while the "Lea Literary Society" have furnished one of the rooms in the basement. Our building inside and out is commodious, large and easy to speak in; accommodates the Sabbath schools well, while the surrounding yard, with its trees and vases and neat iron fence, speaks of pleasantness and peace. We have found the happy medium between stinginess and extravagance. We are not burdened with useless display; we do not feel ashamed when friends and strangers claim our hospitality."

Reference is also made to the election of deacons. These officers, however, found that the ladies of the church attended to the poor so well that the deacons were not needed, and so gradually they dropped out.

The prayer-meetings, communions, &c., had all been well attended. Every communion witnessed accessions to the church. The Sabbath school had an average of three hundred scholars during the forty years.

"From hence," said the speaker, "came our membership largely—our three candidates for the ministry to our seven ministers' wives. We had many Bible classes. Perhaps the largest and best sustained one is the one which still exists, the young men's Bible class, taught by Mrs. Mary Campbell. Quite a number of our teachers, at different times, have reported "every scholar prayed for, and converted." Our sons are:

"Like pillars round a palace set,
And daughters bright as polished stones
Give strength and beauty to the State."

REASONS FOR PROSPERITY.

The reasons for the prosperity of the congregation are enumerated by the pastor as follows:

1st. Our pleasant career, for forty years, is due under God, the source of all good, to the *peace* which has always existed. We never had a serious trial, never as complainants or defendants before the higher courts. This has been accomplished by discountenancing tattling; by perfect *frankness* of speech, and by *patiently* waiting for changes. This course won the wise and discouraged hasty, passionate persons, who would leave us, when hopeless of gaining their objects. More *discipline* might have purified us, but on the whole, judging from a calm review of the past, I thank God, that faithful private dealing on the part of the Session prevented regular litigation. Let the trumpet sound the alarm against *sin* or *sinners*, and no one will respond more promptly than myself. But when the answering bugle is from a friend, I would rather pray for both combatants than engage in the strife.

"2d. Freedom from debt. The first call for my services was for $400 per year. A sexton could not be *paid* for several years. Several elders and trustees acted in turn *gratis*. The first *paid* sexton was a *trustee*, the second an elder. The ladies *personally*, scrubbed the church, permitting a few males to aid in carrying water and shaking the carpets. About eleven hundred dollars paid for the first house—ten thousand dollars the second. We made no display—for a long time knew nothing of fairs or other fooleries to catch money. But we were out of *debt*, and when we did choose to play at *festival*, *concert*, &c., it was as much for pleasure as profit.

"3. The increase of the church was slow but regular. We never had a revival of religion bringing in large, sudden accessions, but we scarcely ever had a communion without an addition. Latterly, ten additions were so frequent that the people playfully called ten our magical number. Rev. Dr. Herron once said, a little after an addition of over fifty member, "Another such an addition would ruin our church." I would not oppose "anxious seats," "extra means," etc., but they may be injudiciously managed. The lighter material is so apt to rise to the surface that I always rather shunned than used "extra efforts."

"4. Good feeling has always existed between pastor and people. The people without a murmur permitted me to act for three years as an agent for the Western Theological Seminary. Always permitted me to go when and where I wished for a vacation. With liberality sent the pastor and his wife on a trip to Europe, and have indeed always been kind. I hope I may say without boasting that myself and family have always reciprocated these feelings. I never needlessly absented myself from duty, and have always without distinction visited and prayed with all.

"Funerals I have always promptly attended, far more outside of my Church than inside. As a consequence very much love has often been expressed for me by play actors, saloon keepers and persons of ill-fame, and I here say that I have valued their friendship, and always entreated them to come to the Saviour. I remember at one outside marriage there was a large company of roughs; a paid band ready for the dancers; yet did they good-naturedly urge me to remain as long as I wished, promising that nothing which I disliked should occur in my presence. I suppose they were glad when I left, but their politeness in concealing the fact was appreciated by their pastor. Yes, *their* pastor! In earlier days my diocese included *sometimes* all of Lawrenceville.

THE CHOIR.

I cannot close this discourse without giving a section to the *choir*. The singing is *theoretically* under the direction of the session. But the *fact* is, that it is independent, except the session do it. Several of our elders have tried their hands, or voices with moderate success. The music was led by individuals for a time, Mr. Beatty, Mr. Berlin, Mr. Musse and Mr. Rahauser succeeded each other in the great work.

"As the congregation grew, the latter gentleman formed what was called a Choir, one or two excellent persons who could not sing joining to keep the others in countenance, as the congregation were faced by these leaders. The people bore this step in advance, and even tolerated the choir moving to the rear of the audience. The first jar was when one of the leaders sounded a "tuning fork," but when a small *melodeon* was added, the indignation of some knew no bounds. One elder and thirteen members left rather than endure the "popish innovation." But things quieted, and now we can praise God with voice, strings, pipes and organ, and it is only our own fault if the *heart* does not accompany. Our music has cost very little, and sometimes been very good. We were frequently led by female voices, church members almost always formed the majority in the choir. A few sang many years, until death or distance separated them. The present organist, John C. Lea, has sung in different parts through all the changes for over thirty years. I have truly enjoyed the singing and loved the choir.

THE MINISTERIAL WORK OF FORTY YEARS.

"During the forty years I have married five hundred couples—a thousand persons, making a full regiment. Have buried fifteen hundred of both sexes, and all ages, under every circumstance of pomp and poverty. Have participated in the proudest military display, and listened to the parting shot over a comrade's solitary grave upon the Rapidan. Have addressed audiences too great for any human voice to be heard by all, and have ridden with the corpse when the pestilence frightened all else away except the officials. Have received upon examination five hundred and seventy-one, upon certificate six hundred and four, in all, one thousand one hundred and seventy-five members. Perhaps half of these await me on the other side of the river. I have written over 1,200 sermons, perhaps a dozen of them have been published; have written one or two small volumes, and perhaps 100 articles for the newspapers, and have preached about 8,000 times, but have no means of ascertaining the number of addresses, for I made my first address at Dr. Herron's prayer meeting, when only fourteen years old. The congregation has contributed to all objects $161,567. Some years I have thought that the members as a whole contribute more privately.

"No pastor in the two cities ever before retained one charge forty years. My beloved pastor, Dr. Herron, retained his more than thirty-nine years, not quite forty. Years before I had a congregation I had engaged a most excellent wife. I have both yet. Have never seen the time when I would willingly have exchanged either one for any other; expect fully to live with both forever. A temporary separation will soon come, but elective affinity and Christ's love will surely attract all to a region of light and bliss. "It doth not yet appear what we shall be, but we shall see Him as He is, and be like Him."

PERSONAL.

"When I began to study for the ministry, three physicians discouraged the attempt, assuring me that neither lungs nor nerves would admit of success. When licensed I prayed earnestly that God would permit me to preach *ten years*—a term equaling the time of preparatory study. He has answered by upholding life and health to a remarkable degree for forty years—four times longer than I prayed for.

"Three times lately I have offered my resignation; twice to the Session. The first verbally, the second time written. The last time to the Congregational Meeting, stating that it was only for their good, but wishing to complete forty years of pastorate. My offer was *declined*, some say, *indefinitely*. Others, supposing that to-day another opportunity of acting upon it would be offered. To make everything sure and definite, I hereby state that I am perfectly willing to consider my resignation, yet under consideration, to be taken up whenever the people wish, having nothing but the glory of God and the good of the church in view. I have no suggestions to make. I know you so well that whatever your action or no action shall be I shall believe that your motives are as pure as my own.

"Of the original 28 members who called me here, 4 only remain with us—Mr. Williams, Mrs. Thompson, Mrs. M. T. Earle, and Miss Mary Scott. Through all changes, these have ever been found faithful. May the next forty years be made so glorious with the light of God's countenance, that the last shall be remembered only as a dream."

PHILANTHROPIC WORK.

The Temporary Home for Destitute Women—The Record of the Eighth Year.

The Temporary Home for Destitute Women is one of the institutions which receives attention from our philanthropic ladies, and which is doing a good work. The following reports will be found interesting to all engaged in reformatory work:

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

The eighth year of the existence of the Temporary Home for Destitute Women presents a record differing but little from those which have preceded it. Loving kindness and tender mercy have been our portion, and we look back with grateful hearts, feeling that *this* charity, to which attaches so much prejudice, has never been forsaken by Him "who went about doing good." Owing, doubtless, to the financial depression which has paralyzed so many of the industries of our country, a larger number of persons have been inmates of the Home the past year than heretofore. Three hundred and four adults, and one hundred and twenty-nine children have, received the benefits we have to offer for periods ranging from the shelter of one night to two months, or more, as circumstances have seemed to indicate. During the year, one hundred and eight women have been dismissed to service. In many instances situations have been obtained for them through the exertions of managers. Eighty travelers, including many children, have been well cared for until their journeys could be continued. Some of these have left pleasant memories behind them. More prosperous days had been the lot of many of them, and their superiority to the general class of inmates made an attractive episode in the Home life. Eleven girls and four children were transferred to "The Sheltering Arms" in Wilkinsburg; fifteen inmates were sent to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, and nine to the City Poor Farm. Four children were admitted to the Home for the Friendless; one to the Allegheny Orphan Asylum; one to Passavant's Child's Hospital, and one to the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum. Others have gone to provide for themselves or to secure more permanent assistance than we are able to give. We can truly say of our Home that it has been "a strength to the poor, a strength to the needy in distress, a refuge from the storm, a shadow from the heat." Its *temporary* character is one reason why the public feels so little interest in it. By many the institution is regarded as merely a lodging house, well enough so far as it goes but they cannot realize the good effected. Our answer to all cavilers is, "We endeavor to surround the inmates with the influences of a *Christian home*." No food is tasted until the Giver of all Good is thanked and his blessing implored. Twice each day the faithful matron kneels with her promiscuous family at the Mercy Seat, and there commends each one with all her sins and sorrows to the Father's heart. We know not what motive brings many of these wandering feet to our door, but we open it wide to all applicants, though they "tarry but a night," hoping that impressions may be received which will open to some of them the door of the Heavenly Home, where a place is prepared for *them* as well as for us. We say with deep regret that our opportunities to do a great work are far in excess of our ability. However, we wait patiently, confidently expecting our fondest hopes to be realized. We feel *sure* that we shall see established an Industrial Home worthy the wise liberality of these cities, for the best interests of a community demand the inauguration of measures to prevent the increase of crime 'Tis wiser to keep the stream pure than to labor to sweeten the waters after they have become bitter; then let provision be made for the many neglected *children* of our sex, encircling them with the safe girdles of virtue and industry.

At this season of retrospect we recall much that is pleasant, yet some regret mingles with it. In glancing over our roll we miss two names which long had a place there: Mrs. E. B. Hodges and Miss M. Little. The loss of these efficient managers is much felt in our work. That we still retain our excellent Matron is a source of gratitude. The faithful discharge of her duties has secured the confidence and esteem of the managers, and her patient efforts in behalf of the inmates often meet with warm appreciation. With special pleasure we bear testimony to the valuable services of Dr. Foster. It is safe to say his duties are never of a pleasing character, yet this fact has not interfered with their prompt discharge. Can more be said for this conscientious physician who honors his noble profession by giving "without money and without price" to the poor, degraded and repulsive his best efforts? How many Christian friends have conducted our Sabbath services! Not despising the *small* and uncultured audience, they have proved themselves worthy followers of their blessed Master, who consented to give even one scorned and sinful woman, a drink of "living waters."

The monthly contributions of household supplies and money have enabled us to maintain with every needed comfort a large family, when all classes in the community have felt the stringency of the times. We also acknowledge, with many thanks, the courtesies of railroad officials and the visiting physicians and directors of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital. To the Fruit and Flower Charity we are largely indebted for vegetables, fruits and flowers. Of the many benignant influences flowing from this sweet and gracious "ministry of flowers," none are more fraught with blessing than those which come into the Chatham Street Home. Some may ask if these flowers are not intended for the sick poor in hospitals and close apartments? This is true; but they have a place, too, where are gathered the out-cast and forsaken. We have read how a bunch of violets, dropped into the lap of an abandoned woman as she sat in utter dejection on a door step, brought to her mind with such vividness the days of purity and innocence when she had gathered these blue eyed treasures in their native woods, that she turned with horror and disgust from the sins which had held her in their iron grasp and returned to the home of her childhood, "a brand plucked from the burning." We know not what memories may cluster in the hearts of roses, or what associations may be recalled by their fragrance. We bless the Flower Charity for sending us these "messengers of God," whose *silent* teachings may do what *words* have failed to accomplish. We believe with one of our poets that "every human heart *is human*." Sensibilities may be blunted and warped by sin and sorrow and suffering, but in *every* breast there is a chord which will vibrate to the touch of the Master hand. We believe there is a period in *every* life when a ready response would be yielded to the tender appeal, "Daughter give me thine heart," were the Master's voice only recognized. Shall it be your privilege and mine to lead some wandering soul within sound of that voice? May new views of our duties be revealed to us. Let no *grudged* service be brought to our work, but let us welcome the opportunity to win back "those who have wandered far away from the shelter of the fold." Think not that He who noteth even the fall of a sparrow is unmindful of *them*, for

"Far more precious surely, than the birds that fly,
Is a Father's image to a Father's eye."

M. H. MAGOFFIN, Secretary.

November 11, 1875.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

Mattie A. Sterling, in account with "Temporary Home for Destitute Women."

	Dr.
To cash on hand Nov. 12, 1874	$ 22 04
To annual subscriptions and collections	294 35
To interest on investments	985 40
To donation from "Hailman Fund"	201 60
To special contributions	80 40
To fines and fees of managers	17 10
To interest on money	24 15
To bequest of Mrs. Gillespie	10 00
Total	$1,635 04
	Cr.
Paid for household expenses	$ 654 59
Paid for incidental expenses	8 40
Paid for insurance	37 50
Paid for salaries	363 50
Paid for repairs	38 65
Total	$1,102 64
November 11, 1875.—Balance cash on hand	532 40
	$1,635 04

Examined and found correct,
M. A. E. ROWLEY, Auditor.

J. M. Moffat & Co.

Offer extra inducements for cash. This is a rare chance for purchasers. Their stock is a very complete and elegant one, consisting of a full line of Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, Gold Chains, Rings, Band Bracelets, Silverware, Bronze Ornaments, French Clocks, &c. The goods are the best and the prices the lowest. This is the place to secure bargains in holiday presents.

Call and See

The PIPE ORGAN, CABINET ORGAN, PIANO and CYLINDER OFFICE DESK now on exhibition in Drape's Auction Rooms, 182 Federal street, Allegheny, and to be sold at auction on next Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Report of the Proceedings in the Courts Saturday.

United States Circuit Court.

(Before Judge McKennan.)

In the matter of Rulison & McEwen vs. John A. Finney and John Schultz, Jr., a rule was issued for judgment for plaintiff, and on argument was made absolute.

The resignation of A. B. Force as United States Commissioner was presented by District Attorney Reed and accepted by Court.

Some additional routine business was transacted.

United States District Court.

(Before Judge McCandless.)

In the matter of William H. Mechling, bankrupt, of this city, the hearing of the motion for the dissolution of the injunction granted against Joseph H. Gray, trustee, was fixed for the 22d inst.

In the matter of Beardsley and Townbridge, bankrupts, of Warren county, on petition a sale was granted on Roberts & Co. to show cause why the order of sale granted on the 11th inst. should not be rescinded, returnable on the 26th inst.

In the matter of Joseph L. Lytle & Co., bankrupts, of this city, on petition for an injunction, an order was made for a hearing upon the same on the 29th inst., and in the meantime restraining N. H. Vanwinkle and Schloss & Heilbrouner from performing the acts sought to be enjoined.

In Admiralty.

(Before Commissioner McChandless.)

Charles Williams, a deck hand on the steamer Market Boy, brought suit against that steamer for wages. The matter was compromised and the proceedings stopped.

W. F. Underwood brought suit against the steamer Ella Layman for services as engineer. A writ was issued and the case will be heard next Tuesday.

James S. Adams brought suit against the tug Storm, in a cause of contract. A writ was granted.

State Supreme Court.

(Before a Full Bench.)

Lindley vs. Nickler, appeal of Dushane. *certiorari* to the Common Pleas of Fayette. Argument resumed and concluded. Stone for appellant and Campbell contra.

Brown et al. vs. Vandergift et al. error to the Common Pleas of Butler. Argued by Mitchell for plaintiff in error and Purviance and Thompson, contra.

Orphans' Court.

(Before Judge Hawkins.)

Estate of Letitia Gorman, deceased. Guardian discharged on petition, and also executors.

John Junghaus. Order of Court confirming sale of real estate.

A. Waddle. James McCreery appointed guardian.

George J. Gorman and Jane Gorman. Guardian discharged on petition.

Samuel G. Steck. Application for citation granted.

Chas. Pickering. Bond of Alex. Hilands, trustee, approved.

A. A. Anderson. Robert A. Duncan appointed guardian.

Charlotte Schrempe. Order extending time for filing account.

Newton Webb. Widow's appraisment approved.

Joseph Bauer. Return of sale confirmed *nisi*.

Christian Jaggi, administrator, allowed to sell real estate.

H. P. Miller. Extension of time granted on citation.

Wm. L. Black's minors. Wm. S. Black was appointed guardian.

John Daugher. Widow's appraisement was approved.

Charlotte Caldwell. Guardian's account heard on three exceptions.

Valentine Lucas, minor. James B. Lucas appointed guardian.

John Lock, minor. Petition for attachment granted.

Criminal Court.

(Before Judge White.)

Wm. Jenkins, convicted of murder in the second degree, was sentenced to the penitentiary for three years and four months.

John Schultz, Jr., who plead *nolo contendere* to a charge of assault and battery, was sentenced to pay a fine of $5 and costs.

David Hall, who plead *nolo contendere* to a charge of felonious assault and battery, was sentenced to pay a fine of six cents and costs, and to the Work House for six months.

Melchoir Hasley, convicted of forcible entry and detainer, was sentenced to pay a fine of six cents and costs.

The argument list will be taken up this week. There will be no jury trials before December.

Common Pleas Court No. 1.

(Before Judges Sterrett and Stowe.)

Commonwealth *ex rel* vs. Demstro Greno. Petition presented and writ *de lunatico inquirendo* ordered to be issued to T. B. Alcorn as Commissioner.

The Nation Trust Co. vs. David Richey. Rule on defendant to produce books, papers, etc.

Mary J. Hawk vs. Alfred A. Hawk. Rule on respondent to show cause why he should not pay libellant a reasonable amount for maintenance and counsel fees.

In the matter of the application of Matthew Haney et ux., for satisfaction of mortgage. Rule granted to show cause why petition should not be granted.

Wm. Moore and Richard Knowles appointed appraisers in the matter of the voluntary assignment of M. F. Kimball.

Lucy Jones was allowed to adopt Virginia Thompson.

Chas. F. McKenna et al. vs. Mary Ann Baillie. Rule granted to show cause why judgment should not be stricken off.

Commonwealth *ex rel* vs. John Watson. Committee's return of sale presented and confirmed *nisi*.

Special returns were read and confirmed *nisi* in the cases of the Citizen's Mutual B. and L. Association vs. Jeremiah Buckley et al.; Wm. Hastings for use vs. Philip Weber; Modern Life Insurance Company for use vs. D. B. Morrison, and D. B. Hatch for use vs. Joseph Hanen.

D. A. Smith vs. M. Donovan; appeal stricken off.

James Gallaher vs. John Meenan. Rule granted to show cause why appeal from arbitrator's decision should not be stricken off.

South Pittsburgh Planing Mill Co. vs. Wm. Randall. Leave granted plaintiff to amend statement of claim.

Rules were granted on garnishee in the cases of H. Bortsch vs. James B. Ferguson; G. W. Dithridge & Co. vs. Laman Rodgers; and J. H. Gray, trustee, vs. A. G. Harmes.

Julius Poissel and Geo. Reese vs. J. St. Clair Gray. Motion made for a preliminary injunction, and the appointment of a receiver, and the 24th inst. fixed for a hearing on the same.

Trial List for To-day.

Huckenstein vs. Franz & Riddle.
Miller & Co. vs. Hamilton et al.
Cornelius vs. Hoffman.
Knox & Co. vs. Bennett et al.
Atlas Works vs. McIntosh et al.
Nanz vs. Fuchs et al.
U. V. R. R. Co. vs. Froeb.
Thompson vs. A. V. R. R. Co.
Landwehr vs. Seip.
Drape & Co. vs. Palmer.
Jamison & Co. vs. Lane.
Patton vs. Smith,

Common Pleas Court No. 2.

(Before Judge Kirkpatrick.)

A subpœna was awarded in the libel for divorce presented by A. D. Balnuer against Ida Bell Balnuer.

In the equity proceeding against Andrew Lyons vs. Pittsburgh and Baltimore Coal, Coke and Iron Company, counsel having been notified to print the bill within ten days, and the bill not having been printed as directed, the injunction heretofore granted was dissolved and the bill dismissed at the costs of complainant.

Judgment was entered against garnishee in the case of Gibson Blaney vs. Daniel Weir.

Trial List for To-day.

Mauch vs. Krewzkamp.
Same vs. same.
Same vs. same.
Same vs. same.
Splane vs. Petty et al.
Elsesser vs. the Northwestern Insurance Company.
Whets et al vs. Donahue.
Beaty & Gray vs. Aiken.
Blair vs. French, assignee.
Huchlestein vs. McDonald.
Wallace vs. Poxley.
Dravo vs. Hortmar.

Court Brevities.

MENTION is made in the proper place of the commencement of proceedings in equity of Julius Possiel and George Reese vs. J. St. Clair Gray. The parties are partners in the merchant tailoring business under the firm name of Gray, Poissel & Reese. They were co-partners under a special agreement until 1872, since which time they have been equal partners. The plaintiffs allege that for a long time past the respondent has been addicted to habits of drunkenness, has neglected the business, and drawn out a much larger proportion of the profits than he is entitled to. Therefore a dissolution of partnership is asked for.

IN the proceedings of the Court of Common Pleas No. 2, mention is made of the application of A. D. Bahmer for a divorce from his wife Ida Belle Bahmer. The parties became acquainted June 1st, were married July 28th, and now the husband wishes to obtain a divorce on the charge of fornication, his wife having given birth to a child, which plaintiff claims is not his.

A Fine Assortment

Of French Clocks and Bronze ornaments ust received at
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Piano, Organs and Cylinder Office Desk.

AUCTION.

FULL UPRIGHT PIPE ORGAN for church or school. Also, Beautiful Double Bank CABINET ORGAN.

A SUPERIOR NEW PIANO, 7 OCTAVE, warranted of very fine quality and in good condition, and a highly finished Solid Walnut Cylinder Office Desk, of newest style.

Also now on exhibition and to be sold in Drape's Auction Rooms, 182 Federal street, Allegheny, NEXT TUESDAY AFTERNOON, November 23d, at 2 o'clock.

JAS. W. DRAPE & Co.,
Auctioneers,
182 Federal street,
Allegheny.

Bronzes

And every variety of articles suitable for wedding presents at
J. M. MOFFAT & Co.'s,
123 Fifth avenue.

FATAL EXPLOSION.

Explosion of a Blast Furnace at Moorhead, McClean & Co.'s Mill—One Man Killed and Another Badly Burned.

Great excitement was created in Soho yesterday morning about half-past five o'clock by the report of an explosion at Moorhead, McClean & Co.'s mill, located on Second avenue. A number of persons gathered at the place immediately and found that the cupola of the blast furnace had burst, killing one man and severely burning another.

THE EXPLOSION.

The furnace is a large affair, the run averaging from eighteen to twenty tons. At the time of the explosion the furnace was just about ready to tap, the immense mass of metal being in a molten state. Standing a little to the left of the vent, ready to tap the furnace, was Michael Halpin, the man who was killed. Standing a little back of Halpin, behind an iron post that supports the cupola, was Edward Crowder, night manager of the mill. Suddenly, and without warning, the great mass of liquid fire burst out at the tap hole, as it came out, tearing a piece out of the side of the cupola, and spreading in a torrent of

FIERY RAIN

in every direction. Michael Halpin, who was standing so near, was instantly enveloped by the destroying metal, and blown some distance from the furnace, every particle of clothing upon him being blown and burned off almost instantly, nothing remaining upon him but his boots.

Mr. Crowder, who was behind the post, as mentioned, received a shower of "bullets" or melted globules of iron, upon his back, legs and the side of his head, severely, though not fatally burning him, his greatest injury being the loss of one eye.

THE VICTIMS.

Mr. Halpin and Mr. Crowder were immediately conveyed to their residences, that of the former being in Moorhead's Row, Soho, and the latter near the Fourteenth ward station house. Medical assistance was procured for both men, but Mr. Halpin was too badly injured—his body being black, and the flesh burned to a crisp—to survive. He lingered in great agony until about 9 o'clock, when death mercifully came to his relief. He was a married man, and leaves a wife and nine children, but poorly provided for.

Mr. Crowder's injuries will keep him confined to bed for some time, but he will survive.

THE CAUSE.

The cause of the explosion was evidently the bursting of one of the tweers, thus letting into the cupola, a quantity of water which was instantaneously converted into steam. A tweer is the point of the blast-pipe. This and the pipe are kept constantly surrounded with water to prevent them from melting. The bursting of the tweer, which resembles the tue-iron that enters the fire at the end of a blacksmith's bellows, gave ingress to the water, as can be easily understood. This was an accident which, perhaps, could not have been foreseen or avoided.

THE INQUEST.

Coroner McCallin was notified of the catastrophe shortly after the death of Halpin, and held an inquest during the day. A verdict of accidental death was rendered.

It was fortunate that the explosion did not occur later in the morning, for if it had, the results could not have helped being much more disastrous, as the whole force of laborers would then have been at work.

THE DAMAGE

done to the mill was comparatively slight, the greatest injury being to the furnace itself. The repairs to it will, of course, necessarily cause a suspension of work in that department for a day or two.

NORTH AMERICAN PLANING MILL.

A Striking Instance of Energy in Business—A Firm That Wins Success by Deserving It.

A few weeks ago we chronicled the destruction by fire of the North American Planing Mill, located at Nos. 106 and 108 North avenue, Allegheny. We are now able to state that the mill has been rebuilt and is in full running order again. In less than three weeks after the mill had been completely destroyed it was rebuilt and in operation. In the meantime all the orders of the firm were filled, just as though the no fire had occurred, and the patrons of firm experienced no interruptions by delays in supplying their demands. This is a remarkable exhibition of business energy, which we have never known excelled. It attests that Messrs. Stedeford & Eicher are business men who thoroughly understand the incalculable importance of promptitude, and who make it a cardinal rule to be observed in the management of their business.

The new mill, which has risen from the ashes of the old, is a much more complete affair than its predecessor. The building has been arranged to better advantage, and new and improved machinery has been put in. The work can now be done more quickly and better than ever before. Messrs. Stedeford & Eicher now have facilities for filling any order with the greatest dispatch and in a manner that will give ever greater satisfaction than ever they have done—although it would be hard to excel their past efforts. They manufacture all kinds of planed stuff, window frames, door frames, sash, panels, scroll work, &c. They exercise a personal supervision over every piece of work, whether it be large or small, and hence nothing is allowed to go out from the mill that will not give perfect satisfaction. The firm have a high reputation for their work, and they are pre-eminently deserving of it. We are glad to note their prosperity. None deserve it better, and we heartily commend the firm to all who have need of any work in their line, and want to get it done quickly, cheaply and in the most workmanlike manner.

Buy Your Wedding Presents

At
J. M. MOFFAT & Co.'s,
123 Fifth avenue.

The "Wine of Life" can only be kept free from adulteration or impoverishment by perpetuating thorough digestion and a regular action of the kidneys and bowels. A morbid habit of body tends to derange digestion, divert the bile from its proper channels into the circulation, and thus render it both watery and impure. Deficient action of the kidneys also causes blood poisoning. Regulate, strengthen and repurate with UDOLPHO WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS.

Steamship Arrivals Saturday.

Dispatches received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship Exchange and Telegraph office, at 163 Smithfield street, announce the arrival of the steamer Wisconsin at Queenstown.

For $30

You can buy a Ladies' Gold Watch, warranted good, at
J. M. MOFFAT & Co.'s,
123 Fifth avenue.

An Impregnable Position.

Among American remedies, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters occupies what may not inaptly be termed an impregnable position. The foundations of its popularity are laid so deep in the public confidence, its excellence has been so frequently and conclusively demonstrated under the most trying circumstances, and it has been so long known to the public as a standard article, that neither the slurs occasionally cast upon proprietary medicines, nor the attempts of certain inalcoholic nostrum venders to create a prejudice against a preparation with a spirituous basis can affect it. The public recognize in it a safe, agreeable and comprehensive alterative and an invaluable general tonic, a speedy remedy for malarious disorders, and their most reliable preventive. Its reputation if founded, as it were, upon a rock.

WEDDING GIFTS.

FRESH IMPORTATION OF

BRONZES,

Clocks, Side Pieces and Groups.

JOHN STEVENSON'S SONS,

93 Market Street,

PITTSBURGH.

DIED.

CRAIG—At New Brighton, on Thursday morning, the 18th inst., MORGAN CRAIG, aged 43 years.

Funeral on MONDAY AFTERNOON, the 22d inst., at Allegheny cemetery. Carriages will be in waiting at Allegheny Depot at 12:27, on the arrival of Chicago Express on Monday noon, and not at Union Depot as before noticed.

KENNEDY—Saturday morning, November 20, 1875, MARY LOUISE, only daughter of John M. and Lizzie M. Kennedy, aged 5 years and 7 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, corner Pride and Bluff streets, THIS AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock.

MOORHEAD—November 20th, 1875, Mrs. CHARLOTTE MOORHEAD, in the 83d year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, 225 Carson street, South Side, at 2 o'clock P. M., TUESDAY, 23d November, 1875. Carriages will leave 15 Seventh avenue, Pittsburgh, and 47 West Ohio street, Allegheny city, 1 P. M. sharp.

☞AD. M. RAY,
UNDERTAKER,
No. 179 Sandusky St., Allegheny, Pa.
Coffins, Caskets, Shrouds, &c., at lowest prices Hearse and Carriages furnished.

☞RODY PATTERSON, Jr., No. 117 Fourth avenue. Undertaking in all its branches promptly attended to. Fine carriages and hearses furnishe the lowest prices. Terms, cash.

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TREES! BULBS! FLOWERS!

FRUIT TREES—Immense stock, including a fine lot bearing size, very choice.
SHADE TREES—All the leading sorts for Street or Lawn Planting, all of our own growth.
HOLLAND BULBS—Our own Importation.
BOUQUETS AND CUT FLOWERS—In every style. Wholesale and retail. Catalogues free.
J. R. & A. MURDOCH,
112 Smithfield street (opposite the Postoffice).

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.
ASSETS, $4,686,812.96.
Insurance Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WM. L. JONES, 84 Fourth Avenue.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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INCORPORATED 1866.

OFFICES—41 AND 43 OHIO STREET,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

HENRY IRWIN, President. GEO. D. RIDDLE, Secretary.

1875. 1875.

MILITARY AND SOCIETY GOODS

Cheapest and best house to deal with. Send for Price List to

E. D. WILT, Manufacturer,

159 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW FALL GOODS!

T. & J. T. M'CANCE,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

No. 196 LIBERTY STREET.

PICKERSGILL, LYONS & Co.,

141 WOOD STREET.

Invite the attention of purchasers to their large stock of ENGRAVINGS, CHROMOS, PHOTOGRAPHS, SMALL PORCELAIN PAINTINGS PHOTOGRAPH AND PICTURE FRAMES, LOOKING GLASSES, etc which they offer at very low price.

WALTER P. MARSHALL.

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No. 47 Irwin (NOW SEVENTH) Street.

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FLORISTS,

SEEDSMEN AND LANDSCAPE GARDNERS.

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ESTABLISHED 1838.

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HOUSE PAINTERS,

NO. 135 THIRD AVENUE, NEAR SMITHFIELD STREET.

☞MIXED PAINT AND GLASS FOR SALE. Open from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M.

☞ADVERTISEMENTS on this page, under the several heads of "WANTS," "FOR SALE," "TO LET," &c., will be insered at transient rates only, TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—A MAN WITH $5,000 AND otherwise qualified to take charge of the Books of a Rolling Mill and Nail Factory, as Secretary of the Company. Address "ROLLING MILL," care of GAZETTE, Pittsburgh, Pa. x63

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—LEATHER AND RUBBER BELTING, HOSE, OILS of every description by THORP & CO., No. 144 Water street.

FOR SALE—OIL TANK—HAVING A capacity of 12,000 barrels.
W. C. AUGHINBAUGH,
No. 87 Diamond street.

FOR SALE—TWELVE NEW AND second-hand Engines, 2 Portables; 6 Second Engine Lathes, 1 Planer. T. CARLIN, corner of Lacock ad Sandusky streets, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—FOUR PORTABLE ENGINES attached to Boilers, from 10 to 20 horse power, at
JAMES HILL & CO.'S,
Cor. Marion avenue and P. Ft. W. & C. R. R.,
Allegheny City, Pa.

FOR SALE—LARGE STOCK OF NEW and second-hand BOILERS, in complete order. County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing done promptly at the WEST POINT BOILER WORKS, 13 Water street, R. MUNROE, successor to Watson & Munroe.

FOR SALE.

[P]LATFORM SPRING WAGONS,
PLAIN SPRING WAGONS,
FARM WAGONS,

Heavy and Light Wagons, all kinds of Carts and Wheelbarrows, manufactured and for sale cheap at

Duquesne Wagon Works,

Corner Craig street and Allegheny river, 2 squares below Suspension Bridge. Repairing promptly done.

C. COLEMAN & SON.

FOR SALE.

A VERY FINE

Second Hand Steam Engine,

Almost new, 12 inch bore, 24 inch stroke, complete with double flued Boiler and outfit. Also,

ONE LARGE SIZED CLAY MILL,

Can be used for grinding clay or iron ore.

Also, one 16x30 inch STEAM ENGINE. Inquire of or address Industrial Machine Works, HUGH M. BOLE, Proprietor. Corner of Point alley and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa. x62

GAS FIXTURES,

We are [no]w receiving our Fall Stock o[f]

Gas Fixtures!

OF THE

LATEST DESIGNS,

Which will be sold at manufacturers' prices. Call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

TATE, MUNDEN & TATE,

PLUMBERS AND GAS FITTERS,

313 Liberty Street.

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Glycerine Soap

25 Gross just received for Winter use. This Celebrated Soap contains one-third part of Sarg's Pure Glycerine. Price, 3 Cakes, 50 Cents. Also, a large lot of Brecknell's Skin Soap, Low's, Lubin's, &c., all direct Importation.

SIMON JOHNSTON,

or. Smithfield St. & Fourth Ave.

LANE BROTHERS
POCKET KNIVES, Knives and Forks, SPOONS, SCISSORS, AXES, SHOVELS, LOCKS, Hinges, Nails, Files, etc. Carpenter's, Blacksmith's, and AGRICULTURAL TOOLS,
PITTSBURGH, PA., Cor. Liberty & Sixth Street.
WHOLESALE HARDWARE

HENRY G. HALE,

MERCHANT TAILOR

Corner

Penn Avenue and 6th Street.

AMUSEMENTS.

☞PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.
ELLSLER & GOTTHOLD .... Managers.

MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 22, 1875,
Engagement of the popular Comedian,

ROBT. McWADE,

Who will appear in his new and interesting version of

RIP VAN WINKLE.

Rip Van Winkle .... ROBT. McWADE
Matinees—Thanksgiving Day and Saturday afternoon.

☞TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES.
FRED. AIMS .... Manager.
WM. FITZSIMMONS, Stage Manager & Advertiser
Everyone Stares with Surprise.
Big 4—Lester, Allen, Smith and Waldron, Claire Sisters, Gussie Crayton, Jas. Maas, The Victorrelles, Fanny Archer, Louisa Henderson, Cawthornes, Alfred Listone, Will H. Vane, Clark Bros., Lang, Barnum. Matines Thursday, Thanksgiving, Wednesday and Saturday 2:30.

☞FIFTH AVENUE COMEDY THEATRE.
ELLSLER & GOTTHOLD .... Managers

FOR 5 PERFORMANCES ONLY.

Thursday afternoon and evening, November 25, Friday evening, November 26, and Saturday afternoon and evening, November 27, the only original, far-famed, and well known Mexican and Texas Ranger and Scout,

KIT CARSON

In his soul-stirring military Drama, in 4 acts and 12 tableaux, entitled

TH[E] [T]EXAN; or the Wild Rider of the Plains.

Matinees—Thursday and Saturday.

☞GERMAN OPERA.

On the occasion of the Twenty-fifth Anniversary of its Organization,

THE FROHSINN SOCIETY,

WILL PERFORM AT

LIBRARY HALL,

ON

MONDAY EVENING, November 22, 1875,

"Flotow's" Romantic Opera,

ALLESSANDRO STRADELLA

With the Brilliant Tenor,
HERR CARL BEETZ,
As Stradella, and
MADAME J. BENSWANGER,
As Leonora.

MESSRS. LOUIS J. BRECHT, PAUL BOEHME, } Bandits.
MR. N. RAIBER, Bassi, a Rich Venitian.
Under the direction of HERR FRANZ LOHMAN.
The excellent Chorus consists of sixty Ladies and Gentlemen.
The Germania Orchestra, composed of thirty of the best musicians in the city, under the leadership of Mr. George Toerge, has been secured for the occasion.
Admission $1.00; Reserved Seats 25 cents extra. Sale of Reserved Seats will commence on Thursday morning, November 18, at 9 o'clock, at the Music Store of H. Kleber & Bro., Wood street, near Fifth avenue. 15-17-18-20-22

☞ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
GEO. M WALLACE .... Lessee.
One week, commencing
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 22D—Matinee Thursday and Saturday afternoons.
The Peerless Comedienne and Vocalist—Miss

KATIE PUTNAM,

Supported by a complete first-class Comedy Company—Alex. Calhoun, Manager; J. J. Sullivan, Director.

MONDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 22D,
Charles Dickens' great creation,

THE OLD CURIOSITY SHOP!

LITTLE NELL, with songs, THE MARCHIONESS, (With songs and dances.) } KATIE PUTNAM.
In which characters she is acknowledged without a rival on this continent.

TUESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 23D,
The beautiful Military Operatic Drama, the

Daughter of the Regiment!

Josephine, with songs and dances...Katie Putnam, Introducing the Grand Military parade, with song and chorus. Concluding with the amusing Comedietta.

THE LITTLE REBEL!

LAURA, with songs, - - KATIE PUTNAM.
Change of programme daily; programmes containing full cast of characters can be obtained at the Reserved Seat Ticket Office.
Scale of Prices—Orchestra, $1.00; Orchestra Circle, 75 cents; Dress Circle, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents.
Seats can be secured three days in advance at Sheib's Music store, without extra charge.

HOTELS.

CHAMBERS McKIBBIN, ROBERT H. VOSBURG, JERE. McKIBBIN.
Cor. Ninth and Chestnut Streets,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

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M'KIBBIN, VOSBURG & CO.,

The above Magnificent Property has passed into our possession. In the Elegance of its Interior Arrangements, its Apartments and Table, it shall equal any Hotel in the country.

AUCTION SALES.

6 1-3 Acres Land in St. Louis,

BOOK ACCOUNTS, &C.

TUESDAY EVENING, December 7th, at 7½ o'clock, on second floor of McIlwaine's Auction Rooms, 106 Smithfield street, will be sold by order of D. R. GALWAY and THOS. F. WIGHTMAN, Assignees of A. H. and T. E. TACK, Bankrupts, 6⅓ acres of Land in St. Louis, held by T. E. Tack, by deed dated March 8, 1865, recorded in Vol. 297, page 457. Also, all Books, Book Accounts and Bills Receivable with securities belonging to estate of A. H. and T. E. TACK.
JOHN D. BAILEY, Auct.

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FUR BEAVERS,

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IS FOUND AT

HENRY SMITH & SONS,

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OF PHILADELPHIA.

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THIRD AVENUE AND WOOD ST.

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Ward's Bread

BAKERY,

269 Franklin Street, Allegheny.